Terms of Subscription.

cement of a subscription year, till the expiration of said year.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of
e year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks
actice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for

according to the above terms.

according to the above terms.

according to the above terms.

Any person sending us five New subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the ixth copy gratis, for one year. Money may be remitted per mail, post paid, at our risk

All letters on business connected with this office, must be sed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Professional and Business Cards.

WILLIAM W. LANE, M. D., WILMINGTON, N. C., FFERS his professional services to the people of Wilmington and the surrounding country.

July 13, 1855.-46-3m

GEO. W. ROSE, CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. & D. DuPRE, Wholesale and Retail Druggists May 9th, 1853 D. DUPRE, JR.

S. M. WEST, UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,

Wilmington, N J. MILES COSTIN. JAS. C. SMITH & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, have removed their of-fice to the second story of the building formerly occu-

pied by the Telegraph Company, where they are prepared to attend to all business in the Commission line. All business entrusted to them will be pactually attended [Jan. 20, 1854. B. F. & A. J. GRADY.

TROCERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MER-T CHANTS, Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Na-Office on North Water Street, next door North of the JOSEPH L. KEEN,

MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, FIRE BRICK.

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice.

[May 20—37-1y]

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in W Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

J. M. ROBINSON, MPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wil-[30v7-1y]

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE. THE Subscriber has received the apointment of Inspector of NAVAL STORES, and solicits business from those JAMES I. BRYAN. having it in his line.

W. H. McKOY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market.
Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores
C. ## Liberal advances made on consignment. Wilmington, N.C., Nov. 2d, '53.

N. F. BOURDEAUX. INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVIS-IONS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been dected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the Town of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County Court of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention of all business in that line entrusted to him.

Dec. 22, 1854—16-tf

N. F. BOURDEAUX.

Hardware Merchant, Wilmington, N. C., JUST receiving his fall supply of warranted Saws, Axs, Nails, Hollow-ware, Pocket, and Table, Cutlery, heavy ed Table Spoons and Forks, Fine Tea Trays and Waiters, Brass and Common Andirons, Shovels and Tongs; a FULL ASSORTMENT of the best of Builders' Hardware; Mechanic's Tools of every variety, and warranted of superior quality; Ploughs, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, &c. [Dec. 2, 1853. 13

THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S. PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten years, charges for 10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate. An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate, 150 00

Ditto on gold, with artificial gums, 150 00 litto on Platina plate, with artificial gums, 25 00 Upper or under ditto, each, A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the 5 00 natural,
A fine gold filling, warranted permanent,
Do. and destroying the nerve,

2 00 50 ets. to 1 00 Extracting a tooth, Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every operation warranted to give entire satisfaction. Teeth inserted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and remoddeled after the gums have shrunken, without additional

Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church Wilmington, N. C., April 24th, 1854 195-1 NOTICE TO MILL OWNERS AMD OTHERS. THE subscriber has increased his number of workmen of the most competent that can be obtained. He can compete with any Machinist or Architect from North or South. He is prepared to take all jobs in the Machinist or Architect

He is prepared to take all jobs in the Machinist or Architect fine, viz: fitting up Steam Engines, erecting Circular or Upright Saws, Foundering, Framing, and erecting Water Mills, with Hotchkiss' or any wheels in use. All his work will be done on the most approved plans. He has correspondence with some of the best Foundries, and will furnish drawings for any necessary castings, and have them ordered to the most convenient place. All persons who want work done in the above lines, would do well to give him a call, as he has had long experience in the business. He returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received.—Address

D. B. JOHNSON,
Machinist and Architect, Machinist and Architect, Pollocksville, Jones Co., N.

Conchinand Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C.

BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the rightfor the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fall in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship er material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, ele-

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, desirous of changing his business, offers for sale TWO THOUSAND ACRES of as good TUR-PENTINE LAND as there is in the State, within three to

where we keep an assortment of Carriages, of our own make, and where reparing is done. We have also established in connexion with our Carriage Factory, the manufacture of Plantation and Turpentine Waggons. Also, Ryder's pattent purchase Timber Carriage. With one of these carriages, one boy can load the heaviest sticks, and it requires but two thirds the team to haul. These Waggons are got up with Iron Axles, and of as good materials and with as much care as our best Carriages, and warranted to give satisfaction. Timber getters will do well to examine our Timber.

Wilmington Iournal.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250IN ADVANCE

VOL. 12. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1855. NO. 1.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil.

A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

W. H. LIPPITT,

Druggist and Chemist.

200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask Sup. Carb. Snda; 50 lbs. Seid-litz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Bunbarb; 50 lbs. Inceae;

UST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA:-

25 ozs. Cinchonia : 5 ozs. Salarine : 25 ozs. Blue Mass; 10 ozs. Chloroform;

OILS! OILS!!-Just Received a fresh supply of Linseed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. T RECEIVED FROM BALTIMORE & PHILA-JUST RECEIVED FROM BALLANDARDA, all colors; DELPHIA. 25 bbls. Silver's Fire ProofPaint, all colors; 20 casks Spanish Brown; 10 do. Venetian Red; 5 do. Yellow Sales by C. & D DuPRE,
Druggists & Chemists, Wilmington, N. C. For sales by

Schools.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 10th of September. Instruction will be given in all the branches comprising a thorough and complete education, either in fitting students for the business pursuits of life, or in preparing them for college.
TERMS OF TUITION:

CLINTON, SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.
THE NEXT SESSION of this Institute will commence on the 2d Monday of September next.
For particulars see Catalogue and Circular, or address L.
GRAVES, A. M., Principal, or the Secretary of the Trusess.
H. A. BIZZELL,

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution, which has now been in successful operation for fifteen years, will commence on WEDNESDAY, 1st August.

The course of study is designed to be thorough and syste-Greensboro', N. C.

WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE.

June, and will be resumed on the 27th of the same month, under the direction of the following faculty:

Rev. Thomas S Campbell, President and Prof. of English literature.

Rev. William H. Christian, A. M., Prof. of Physical Mathematics. Mon. V. Busch, Professor of Music and Modern Langua-

Mrs. Thos. S. Campbell, Matron.

A regular and thorough course of study has been adopted in order to graduation, and ne efforts will be spared to promote the moral and intellectual welfare of the students. Pupils can enter at any time during the Session, and will be charged only from time of entrance.

Payments, one half in advance, and no deduction for ab-

nee after entrance, except in cases of protracted sickness.

A daily train of cars passes Warrenton Depot from Ral-June 1, 1855-39-tf

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE. THE third Session of this Institution commences on Wednesday, the 3rd of January, 1855, and ends on the 3rd

session,....
Tuition in Primary Department,.... Collegiate Department, \$20 00
One hundred dollars will cover all expenses of the session in the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches

We are making every effort to render the School the first in advantages and cheapness, and pledge to reduce prices, and multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall ronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall be able to reduce the prices nearly one half; every one aiding us, is also aiding in placing the means of a superior education within the roach of almost every girl in the State.

So REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice.

Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted for ten years, for \$10.

Clinton, May 11, 1855—36-tf.

South Company of pupils reaches 200 we shall be able to reduce the prices nearly one half; every one aiding us, is also aiding in placing the means of a superior education within the roach of almost every girl in the State.

We return thanks for the unexampled support we have had and believe it will be continued. For further information apply to the President of the faculty, or myself.

WM. K. LANE,

Dec. 15, 1854.

General Notices.

having claims against the said estate, are hereby required to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

Aug. 24.—51-1m

THOS. B. CARR, Adm'r.

THOS. E. CARR, Asserting this notice will be please.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 2d day of July, 1855, a negro man named "BOUIS," about 5 feet 6 inches high, would weigh 150 to 160 pounds, about 23 years of age. Had on when he left, a black homespun sack—had a black carpet-bag with him. Said negro was raised in Craven county, N. C., and may be making his way there, or perhaps will be lurking near the residence of his former owner, Mr. William Pugh, of Pitt county, N. C.

The above reward will be given for his return to me, or his lodgment in any jail in North or South Carolina, so 1 this notice will be please.

AND COMMITTED to the Jail of Bladen county, a NEGRO MAN by the name of JOHN, who says that he ranaway from Jas. Edenson, of Marion district, S. C., and that he belongs to Mrs. Apsley Bynum, of Edgecombe county. Said boy says that he ranaway on the 2d on 3d of July last. He weighs about 150 or 160 lbs., very dark, and lisps in talking. The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Georgetown, S. C., July 6th.

FURNIFOLD RHEM.

Georgetown, S. C., July 6th.

44-2m*.

General Notices.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OFFER FOR SALE at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, Oct. 11th, 1855, the tract of land on which he now resides, Oct. 11th, 1855, the tract of land on which he now resides, containing about 900 acres, lying on Long and Cypress Creeks, seven miles from Long Creek Bridge, and five miles from Burgaw Depot. There is about one hundred acres cleared, with a good dwelling, all necessary out-houses, and a never-failing well of excellent water. Also, a Grist Mill, with abundant power. The place is healthy, and well timbered with Pine, Cypress, Oak, &c.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold all his farm stock and forming utangles household and kitchen furniture.

stock and farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, Terms made known on day of sale.
July 27.—47-2m* RICHARD L. BORDEAUX.

FOR SALE. THAT VALUABLE HOUSE & LOT, on Old Boundary, between Princess and Chesnutt Streets, new occupied by Jno. Kyle, Esq.
Lot, 66 by 165 feet. Comfortable House, and all necessary

out houses. For terms, apply to
M. CRONLY, Broker & Auctioneer.
August 27th, 1855

THAT VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, on Second street, the late residence of Robert Maxwell, Esq Lot 66 x 165 feet; Two Story House, with all necessary outhouses. For Terms apply to
M. CRONLY, Broker & Auctioneer.

August 27, 1855.--[302-1t-52-tf DISTILLERY FOR SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE A TUR-pentine Still, (new.) capacity 30 bbls.; will run 20 bbls. of Yellow Dip twice a day, yielding about 6 bbls. of Spirits Turpentine and 25 bbls. Rosin per diem. The location is on the East side of Black River, at the site known as Beatty's Bridge. The feellities for purphasing the raw material are

Bridge. The facilities for purchasing the raw material are easy, and the distance from market short. I will also sell the lease for four years of the premises, on which is a good dwelling house, with all necessary out-houses. There are also, on said premises, a good Storehouse, Glue Shed and Spirit To a man of reasonable capital, the inducement is great. My only object in selling is to return a mortgage secured to Thos. Cowan and Thos. C. Mellhenny. By application to myself, at Beatty's Eridge, further particulars may be obtained.

JNO. S. JAMES.

July 27, 1855 .- 47-tf NOTICE. THE undersigned School Committee for district No. 9 in Duplin.County, wish to employ a THEACHER for 6 months. A liberal price will be paid, and no person need apply, unless he is both morally and mentally qualified.

SHERWOOD GRADY,
IMMANUEL KORNEGAY,
COMMITTEE.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY! Profitable and Honorable Employment!!

THE subscriber is desirous of having an agent in each county and town of the Union. A capital of from \$5 to \$10 only will be required, and anything like an efficient, energetic man can make from three to five dollars per day; some of the Agents are realizing twice that sum. Every information will be given by addressing, with a stamp to pay return letter,

Box 1228 Philadelphia, Pa., Post Office.

August 24, 1855.—[51-3t*] NOTICE.

A LL persons are hereby forwarned against trespassing up-ton, deceased, lying on both sides of the Wilmington & Topsail Sound Plank Road, three miles from Wilmington.

Sound Plank Road, three miles from Wilmington.

Sound Plank Road, three miles from Wilmington.

New Hanover County.
COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, JUNE TERM, 1855. WARRENTON, N. C. Martin Schulkin vs. Henry G. Lohss.

THE exercises of this Institution will close on the 7th of Original attachment levied on goods, wares and merchandise. ges.

Miss E. A. Lacey, Assistant in Music, and Teacher of Drawing and Painting in all its departments, Faney Work, &c

Mrs. S. D. Christian, Assistant in Music and French.
Miss M. H. Taylor, Principal of Primary Department

Mrs. S. Camprist, Motron

New Hanover County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1855.

Gavert Prigge vs. Henry Rehage.

PHE DEFENDANT in this case, will hereby take notice that a garnisheement was returned to June Term, 1855, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of said county,

against Moody B. Smith, on which there is a Judgment entered for the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty-five 70-100 dollars; all which is condemned to the use of the Plaintiff, and a conditional Judgment entered against the Defendant for the sum of \$325 70-100, to be made absolute and final at the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court-House, in Wilmington, on the 2d Monday of September next, unless the defendant appear and answer the Plaintiff according to Law.

SAMUEL R. BUNTING, Clerk.
August 3, 1855.—[48-6t] Adv. \$4 38

Then all ye lovers when you go A fishing in the sea, STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

New Hanover County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1855.

Jas. Cameron vs. William P. Ballance.

Attachment levied upon Brig Marcellus, her tackle

and apparel.
T the June Term, 1855, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter A T the June Term, 1835, of the Court of Pieas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover county, a conditional judgment was rendered for the sum of \$212 59, and the said Brig Marcellus, her tackle and apparel condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debt. Notice is hereby given, that at the next term of said Court, to be held in the town of Wilmington, at the Court House, on the second Monday of September next, said judgment will be made absolute, unless those interested

sala judgment will be made absolute, tules to the state shall come forward, replevy said property and plead.

By order of Court,

SAMUEL R. BUNTING, Clerk.

August 3d, 1855.—[48-6t] Adv. \$4 38. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. June Term, 1855.
Hanke Vollers vs. Henry G. Lobss.
Original attachment levied on goods, wares and merchandise.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Henry G. Lobss, is a non-resident, or so keeps himself concealed that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him; it is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that a conditional judgment be rendered in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of one hundred and ten dollars, and the goods levied upon be condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debt, &c. It for the sum of one hundred and ten dollars, and the goods levied upon be condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debt, &c. It is further ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final will be rendered, and the property sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt.

SAMUEL R. BUNTING, Clerk.

August 3d, 1855.—[48-6w.]

Adv. \$4 38.

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. New Hanover County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1855.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1855.
Gavert Priggo vs. Henry G. Lohss.
Original attachment levied on goods, wares and merchandise.
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SAMUEL R. BUNTING, Clerk.
August 3d, 1855.—[48-6w.] Adv. \$4 38.

and Brogans, at Wholesale.

ALL persons are forbid trespassing upon any of my lands and group of any kind. Five dollars will be paid for will an any way, and more particularly hunting with dogs and feeding stock of any kind. Five dollars will be paid for will any way, and more particularly hunting with dogs and feeding stock of any kind. Five dollars will be paid for the best of reference can be given if required.

ALL persons are forbid trespassing upon any of my lands and feeding stock of any kind. Five dollars will be paid for the best of reference can be given if required.

ALL persons are forbid trespassing upon any of my lands and feeding stock of any kind. Five dollars will be paid for the best of reference can be given if required.

ALL persons are forbid trespassing upon any of my lands and feeding stock of any kind. Five dollars will be paid for the best of reference can be given if required.

More best of reference can be given if required.

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.

THE subscriber stating accepted the agency of several him with on unlimited supply of finished or unfinished for large in the large establishments at the North, which will furnished to make his defendant is right, interest and lease in it all feate and Timber. Also, all the defendant's right to cut and carry away timber. SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed and the best of required.

The best of reference can be given if required.

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture every variety of English and durability, are warranted equal to any sold in in the State and Timber. Also, all the defendant's right to cut and carry away timber. SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed and the best of required.

The best of reference can be given if required.

CARRIAGES.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture every variety of English and durability, are warranted equal to any sold in the State and Timber at the fourth Monday, in State The public generaly are invited to examine my state. The public generally are invit

FOR SALE,

The Battle of Louisville.

"I congratulate you on your glorious victory."-Mayor Barbee's Speech. It was on an August evening— The bloody work was done, And "Samuel," at his cottage door,

Was sitting in the sun; And by him, sitting on a stool, His little grandchild, William Poole.* They saw the dead, with ghastly wounds,

And limbs burnt off, borne by—
And then old Sam he shook his head,
And with a holy sigh,
"They're only Dutch and Irish," said he,
"Who fell in the great victory!"

"Now tell me what 'twas all about," Young William Poole he cries, hile looking in his grandad's face With wonder-waiting eyes"Now tell me all about the war,

And what they killed the Irish for.'

"They were know-nothings," Samuel cried.
"Who put them all to route; But what they shot and burned them for, I could not well make out. But Mayor Barbee said," quoth he, "That 'twas a glorious victory.

The Dutch and Irish lived in peace You silvery stream hard by; The Hindoos burnt their dwellings down, And they were forced to fly; So with their wives and children fled, Nor had they where to rest their head. "With fire and guns the city round Was wasted far and wide ;

And many an Irish mother then, And new-born baby died; But things like that you know must be At a know-nothing victory! 'They say it was a shocking sight, After the day was won—
For twenty bloody corpses there
Lay rotting in the sun;
But things like that you know, must be

After a know-nothing victory. Great glory George D. Prentice won. And also Captain Stone : "Why, 'twas a very wicked thing,' Quoth Samuel's little son.
"Nay, nay, my little boy," said he,

" it was a famous victory "And Cayennes said- Americans America shall rule." But what good came of it at last?"
Quoth little William Poole.
"Why, that I cannot tell," said he,

* Named after the great prize-fighting bully, who was cannonized in New York, and followed to his grave by eighty

Funny Affair-A Distressed Crab.

Several years ago, a man named Crabb petitioned the Legislature of Massachusetts to change his name. because his sweetheart refussed to marry him while he was called by so unlovely a cognomen. He was unsuccessful, and the parting interview between him and his lady love was sketched in the following style, which we publish for the fun of it:

oh! I cannot speak of the odious name—or Mr. —?
"Crabb, madam, my name is still Crabb. I'm sor-

ry to say it for your sake and for mine. The Legis. lature has declined my suit. But will you also, my dulcinea, persevere in denying it ? Will you-" Don't sidle up to me. I can't bear a critter that goes sideways. Keep your claws off!"
"Ah, cruel, shall I never have the pleasure of call-

ing you Mrs. Crabb?" No, I'll have no such critters poking about me. I'm sure they must be all married men, or incorrigible old bachelors." "Whatever they may be there is no hope for them

at all. But why should merely a name separate two persons whose hearts are firmly united?"
"Any other name I could abide; but think of living with a ---. "We shall both be Crabbs together."

"Not by a jug full. Havn't I told you often en-" Is that your ultimation, then? Must I recede Must I advance backward? Farewell, then, most lovely, cruel woman! Farewell, most unfeeling Legislature! Farewell, prejudiced, unfeeling world! Farewell, all my joys and delights of matrimony !-

Then all ye lovers when you go
A fishing in the sea,
And find a Crabb upon your hook
Then think—Oh, think of me!

I died because I was a Crabb, My love was crabbed, too; And yet she would not be a Crabb, For all that I could do.

Ah, crabbed fate, above my bones There rests no marble slab; l lie among the earth and stones, A poor, forgotton Crabb!

CHEAP ADVERTISING. - It has become quite fashionable for dealers to paint their cards upon the side-walks, fences, &c. Yesterday we were amused at the handicraft of some waggish clerk, who, finding a business card painted upon a flag-stone, pencilled over it in neat black capitals In memory of

by way of a prefix, We saw a man beat at this game, at Coldwater, the other day. Upon the fence, near the depot, was painted, in big black letters, Go to Markham's,

under which some rival dealer had painted If you want to be skinned. This beats the quack medicine man who painted up Take Dr. Hobensack's pills, and

along came a tract vender, who stuck up under it, so as to continue the sense, Prepare to meet thy God. A friend at our elbow suggests that he saw in

Lecture to-night by Mr. Chapin, under which protruded, in big red letters. The most successful Vermifuge in the World. Gratis advertisers may as well beware of cross. readings .- Detroit Advertiser.

Brooklyn, the other day, a poster reading

Orange, Putnam, Rensselaer, St. Lawrence, Seneca, Wayne and Yates; Oneida county has the largest aggregate, being 107,054; Monroe stands next, with county is the smallest, having but 13,935.

LAGER BEER .- The New York Supreme Court for the 2nd Judicial (ircuit has just decided the appeal in the celebrated Lager Beer case tried some time since in Poughkeepsie, in which the defendant was convicted by the county court of violating the prohibitory liquor law The Supreme Court reversed the decision and placed Lager Beer on the list of non-prohibited beverages. Under this decision the much derided "lager" will become a very popular beverage in the "Empire State."

From the Washington Union.

Navy Department. THE ARTIC EXPEDITION IN SEARCH FOR DR. KANE. -As much interest has been manifested, and frequent his companions, the Secretary of the Navy has con-

sented to their publication: NAVY DEPARTMENT, May 25, 1855. SIR: A resolution of Congress approved February 3, 1855, authorizes the Secretary of the Navy " to provide and dispatch a suitable naval or other steamthe purpose of rescuing or affording relief to Passed Navy, and the officers and men under his command."

procured, and especially fitted and equipped for this the following brief synopsis: service, under your supervision and inspection, with tic regions, and such officers and men detailed as the pleases. department, as well as yourself, considered necessary and sufficient, and the command of the expedition braces of the man she loves. having been already assigned to you, you will, so 3. That these principles, when put in practice, soon as the above named vessels are in all respects will bring about the millennium, will do away with ready for sea, proceed with them, by all means, as the pains of child bearing, and alleviate human sufearly as the first of June, in the prosecution of the fering in various ways. object of the resolution of Congress, economizing as

much as possible in the use of coal. should touch, unless unforeseen circumstances admonish you to do otherwise, or some more practicable the world. point should be ascertained by you. I will endeavor to procure and forward to you letters of introduction from the representative of Denmark to the govern- and supported in affluence, are to yield to the love of or of the Danish settlements at which it may be use- other men if they like them better. ful and prudent that you should touch for the pur-

it. The department, however, learns, and deems it former by a miserable strolling lecturer upon visions and erect a beacon, &c., at Cape Alexander, ed women of the age. the east cape of Smith's Sound, or at Cape Isabella

he would make for Beechy Island.

It is very important that pupils be present at the opening of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the year when the classes are formed, and new studies entered upon, may embarrass the pupils for weeks

Catalogues containing the course of study, expenses, &c.,

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The commencement of the law, and a reward of five dollars will be given for sufficient proof against any responsible man, for having so tresponsed to marriage, and the commencement of the law, and a reward of five dollars will be given for sufficient proof against any responsible man, for having so tresponsed to marriage, and went further that the was opposed to marriage, and went further that pupils be present at the opening of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session of five dollars will be given for sufficient proof against any responsible man, for having so tresponsed to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opened, he fancies he hears her say: "If to be opene

will also take particular care to avail yourself of every occasion for leaving as you proceed records and that another important character among the Ceresco signs to tell of your condition and intentions. For this purpose you will erect flag-staffs, make piles of stone, or other marks, in conspicuous places, burying a botto do likewise.

future. will aid you much. I would suggest, however, that you should, unless constrained by strong hopes of coutry." ty of the vessels under your command, or, what is out there would be "nothing left for us but a prosof more importance, unnecessarily expose to danger the officers and men committed to your charge. Your attention is also especially directed to the care and century, in the midst of this civilized community,

been abundantly furnished.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant, Lieutenant Henry J. Hartstene, United States Navy, Commanding Expedition resco do well to protect themselves against such peo-

for relief of Dr. Kane and Companions, New The following touching letter was written on the eve of battle by Col. Shadforth, or the 57th, who fell in the attack on the Redan, on the 18th of June:

BEFORE SEBASTOPOL,

storm the Redan. It is, as I feel, an awfully perilous the end of the middle-watch you come on deck, and moment to me, but I place myself in the hands of our lo! far over the larboard bow you behold the starry gracious God, without whose will a sparrow cannot speck that tells of living men and friends. How fall to the ground. I place my whole trust in Him. Should I fall in the performance of my duty, I fully solitude months may have accustomed you, has now NEW YORK STATE. - Full returns of the present ners, that I may be saved through Him. Pardon and back upon it without a shudder; while the dark hocensus have been received from 22 counties, which in forgive me, my beloved ones, for anything I may have rizon of the coast rivets your eye and makes you the year 1850 had 1,032,943 inhabitants. They now have 1,089,565, a meagre increase of 56,622. This is exactly one-third of the State, and includes the counties of Cayuga, Cortlant, Cattaraugus, Chenango, Delaware, Franklin, Fulton, Genesee, Herkimer, Madison, Monroe, Niagara, Oneida, Osgweo, Onondaga, Ornordaga, Cortlant, Cattaraugus, Chenango, Delaware, Franklin, Fulton, Genesee, Herkimer, Madison, Monroe, Niagara, Oneida, Osgweo, Onondaga, Ornordaga, Chenango, St. Lawrence, San, Prayer will be that He of His infinite goodness may cheer the heart of man it is the green of the tropics. prayer will be, that He, of His infinite goodness, may cheer the heart of man it is the green of the tropics Eliza, and dearest children; and if we meet again in when, from the way the wind came, it could be but 96,687; and Onondaga third, with 86,343. Putnam this world, may we all meet in the mansion of our a fancy, yet so strongly as to be to me real-that and protect you; and ever believe me, Your affectionate husband and loving father.

THOMAS SHADFORTH. WHAT WOULD SYDNEY SMITH SAY NOW ?- Sydney Smith says in a letter to the Countess Grey, dated Combe Florey, January 10, 1842, (Memoirs of S. S., page 443:)

"I shall be very curious to know the impression America produces on Lord Morpeth. He is acute, and his opinions always very just. It is a fortunate her arm that was exceedingly white for a member of thing for the world that the separate American States its race, which fact induced a gentleman to ask if it A DISAPPOINTED LOVER AND EDITOR. - A country are making such progress in dishonesty, and are ab- was not a half-breed; whereupon she replied: "No, editor who has been jilted by printed calico more solutely and plainly refusing to pay their debts.—

times then he dare put down in figures, thus slander
They would soon have been too formidable if they had and half missionary."

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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No advertisement, reflecting upon private charreter can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

From the Oshkosh (Wis.) Courier.
The "Anthropology," or "Ceresco Free Love Union." In the western part of the county of Fond-du-Lac, Wisconsin, in a beautiful district of country, lies the pleasant town of Ceresco. Hitherto unknown to inquiries made at the department as to the nature of fame, the locality seems destined to become suddenly the instructions to Lieutenant Hartstene, commanding famous, as the location of those modern socialist esthe Arctic expedition for the relief of Dr. Kane and tablishment of the silver sort, which sometimes lead us to doubt whether there is in the main the most of the brute, the idiot, or the demon. The history and doctrines of the establishment we gather from the proceedings of a mass meeting held in the neighboring village of Ripon, called to hear the report of an investigating committee, and to take some steps to er, and, if necessary, a tender, to the Artic seas, for put down the nuisance. The doctrines of the 'Union" were proven to be of the most vile and Assistant Surgeon E. K. Kane, of the United States most disorganizing character, having apparently but one common basis-the lowest sensuality. The hor-The barque Release and steamer Artic having been rible nature of these doctrines may be judged of from

1. The right of every woman to choose whoever full rations and extra provisions for two years, and she will to perform the part of a husband for the clothing peculiarly adapted for the climate of the Arctime, and to change that person as often as she 2. The duty of woman to yield herself to the em-

4. That fornication may be "holy."

5. That bigamy is no crime. It is understood, from reliable sources, that you can 6. That the crime of adultery is "fictitious," and renew your supply of coal at Way-gat island, at what the law calls adultery may be the highest which point it would seem to be advisable that you and truest relation of which two persons are capable. 7. That bastards are the most beautiful children in

> 8. That society ought to be destroyed. 9. That wives, though idolized by their husbands,

Each and every one of the above "articles of bepose of making inquiry and procuring information. lief" is proven by the committee, by reference to Dr. Kane sailed from New York in the Advance "book and page" of the books which they circulate early in June, 1853, since which the department has and receive as text books, and by acknowledgment received no information from him. It is believed, and public statement of members, to be de facto the however, that intelligence was received of him at belief, as received and acted upon by members of Uppernavick in July, 1853, by his father Judge Kane, that licentions band, not secretly, but openly and of Philadelphia. The expedition was then going avowedly. The books referred to are the "Esoteric north, and this is the last that has been heard from Anthoropology," and a work on "Marriage;" the proper to put you in possession of the information, man's Rights," "Socialism," &c., T. L. Nichols, and that it was the intention of Dr. Kane, after leaving the latter by the same individual, conjointly with a Uppernavick on his way up, to make a depot of pro-

The history of Ceresco Union may be briefly given. -most probably the former. The department furth- It seems (as stated by the investigating committee) er learns that it was then the intention of Dr. Kane that a Dr. Newberry arrived at Ceresco last summer, to pass up Smith's Sound, and proceed west, and, in where certain minds had been prepared for his doccase it was necessary for him to abandon his vessel, trines by the study of the works of Nichols; that Newberry taught all the pernicious doctrines of the Should you fall in with any of Franklin's party, book which we have reviewed; that some of the peryour own humane feelings will suggest the propriety sons who now compose the Ceresco Union counteof extending to them all the relief in your power. nance the same, and then residents of Ceresco re-Before sailing, you will acquaint Lieut. C. C. Simms, ceived him into their houses, where he received more who has been ordered to command the Arctic, and marks of confidence and affection than a stranger You will sieze any opportunity that may offer of communicating with the Department, informing it of than Nichols. This avowal was made in the presyour progress and your future movements, and you ence of many who now form the Union, who were

"Mr. Runnals introduced to the attention of the tle at the base containing your letters. Should the meeting, and read a letter in relation to Warren two vessels be separated, you will direct Lieut. Simms | Chase-which letter purported to be from a gentledo likewise.

The Department has every confidence in your Mr. Chase had been guilty of criminal and licentious udgment, and relies implicitly upon your sound dis- conduct in connection with a lady in Auburn, and cretion. You are aware of the generous considera- that he had left her in an extremely unhappy condition which prompted Congress to authorize this mission of humanity. I have determined to trust you black-hearted scoundrel." "Mr. Runnals said the with its execution, untrammelled by stringent directiacts against Mr. Chase were not isolated; they tions, which might embarrass you and conflict with the were abundant and notorious. A very voluminous suggestions of circumstances and developments of the correspondence had been made public, which revealed the character of Mr. Chase in this respect. Judge Kane, the father of the Doctor, is in posses- That correspondence devolved the fact that at least sion of much important information left by his son, six different women had become victims of Mr. to be used in the event of a search for him. This Chase. He had read these letters. He (Chase) can

future success, avoid passing a winter in the Arctic The conclusion seemed to be, that if the principles regions, and on no account uselessly hazard the safe- of the "Ceresco Union" could be universally carried

Yet, strange as it may appear, in this nineteenth

preservation of their health, for which hygienics have there are men and women who have the brazen hardihood to put forth such doctrines - doctrines I transmit herewith, for your information and gui- which, if received, would turn the world into a wast dance, a copy of the instructions to Dr. Kane, dated brothel and set up such a vile community, where, November 27, 1852, as, also, copies of a series of letters from Sir Edw. Parry, Sir Francis Beaufort, and "neighing after his neighbor's wife." The regions other Arctic authorities, written by command of the of the damned could hardly present the realization British Admiralty, and kindly furnished to Dr. Kane of a more horrid picture. And yet, these things, with the object of advancing the interests of the exthese deformities, these horrible excrescences upon pedition to which he had been assigned by the Γ epartment.

Sincerely trusting that you may be enabled to carry out successfully the objects of the expedition unry out successfully the objects of the exp such persons in some way or other, to get back to the filthy sty of heathenism-unbridled license. We think the people in the neighborhood of Ce-

ple, as they would against wild beasts. The Lighthouse Seen from Sea. It is curious to note the difference which a lighthouse will give to the appearance of a coast. A dreary outline, for instance, which you just make June 17.—9, P. M. out through a night glass, you know to be land—

My own beloved Wife and dearly beloved children:

-At 1 o'clock to morrow morning I head the 57th to take the Poden. It is not the rely in the precious blood of our Saviour shed for sin- become so wild and gloomy that you can hardly look preserve me to you. God ever bless you, my beloved first seen after a long voyage. I have fancied-Heavenly father, through Jesus Christ, God bless with the sight came all the fragrance of spring and all the boyish feeling of overflowing delight.

[Corr. New York Commercial.

A girl was talking of the loss her sister had recently sustained in the death of a devoted husband. "Poor Mary!" said she, "though George has been dead near six months, yet she grits her teeth even now, whenever she thinks of him."

A squaw in Central Michigan had a papoose on

or in the control of the series of the series of the control of the series of the s

UST RECEIVED .-- 10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra

1,000 BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

Pepper; 300 Alspies, 10 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. 1 och lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Ipecac.

For sale wholesale and retail, by

W. H. LIPPITT,

Druggist and Chemist.

1 case Sulph. Quinine; 50 ozs. Calome!; 10 ozs. Sulph. and Acetate Morphene;

19 bbls. Epsom Salts, and a choice collection of Chemicals from the Labratories of Poms & Weightman and Chas Ellis. For sale cheap at C. & D. DuPRE'S,
June 10] Drug and Chemical Store, Market-st.

RICHLAND ACADEMY.

Stoves, Will[1y]
For the lower branches of English. \$6 00 per Session. higher branches. 12 00 "
the Classics, Classical Literature, &c. 18 00 "
Boarding can be obtained either with the Principal, or with good families convenient to the School, at from \$7 to \$8 per month. L. G. WOODWARD, Principal. Richland's, Aug. 24th.—[51-3w*.] CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE,

> Sec'y. of Board of Trustees. July 27 .- 47-tf]

matic, embracing everything necessary to a solid and orna-

Mrs. S. D. Christian, Assistant in Music and French. Miss M. H. Taylor, Principal of Primary Department Mrs. Thos. S. Campbell, Matron.

eigh and Weldon, and there is an omnibus at the depot on the arrival of passengers to convey them immediately to the village, a distance of but three miles.

Rev. JAS. H. BRENT, A. B., President. Dr. Morgan Closs, late of Chapel Hill, Prof. of And a full corps of Teachers in every branch. Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per

Pupils in primary department charged the usual price for rnamental branches. One half payable in advance.

Three Lectures on scientific subjects will be delivered each

The Cape Fear Academy. There is on the place a farm sufficient for a common family, a very good dwelling house, and all necessary out-houses. Also a Grist and Saw Mill on a small stream will be sold if desired; and two teams of fine young mules in connection with the above. Terms accommodating. Apply to the subscriber at Prospect Hall, Bladen county, N. C.

JOHN S. WILLIS.

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JOHN S. WILLIS.

The Fifth Volume, Four years ago we rather surprised our fellow-citi zens by the issue of the first number of a daily paper in this State. To-day we enter upon our fifth volume. What we commenced as an experiment is now a fixed fact-a permanent institution. Relying simply upon ourselves-our knowledge of the requirements, and the enterprise of the community, we came out and went on with our issue without any secured list or guarantied 'support; the result shows that our confidence was not misplaced. For the future, we need say but little. Our course must speak for itself. It shall be, at least, open and decided .-What we can do to improve our paper will be done and, while we do not care to indulge in large promises, we think that we will be able to exhibit a progressive improvement. We rely upon the same liberality which has so for been extended to us, and which enables us to enter upon this year of our daily and weekly issues with a larger list than at any for-

All unpleasant circumstances we pass over as be ing out of place here. They have not hurt us and we can afford to forget them. We enter upon this volume hopeful for the future-for reviving business and increased prosperity-a prosperity to promote which our feeble efforts shall be given, and in the benefits of which we expect to share.

> [Daily Journal, 6th inst. The Long Creek Mail,

At last we have a mail to Long Creek and the following report: other offices on that route, as will be seen from the annexed letter addressed by the contractor, Mr. Henry, to Mr. Dickson, the Postmaster at this place: LONG CREEK, Sept. 3d, 1855.

MR. DANIEL DICKSON-Dear Sir:-Please send out the Long Creek Mail on Friday morning and Tuesday morning, regularly hereafter, as I am ready to carry it. I did not get my orders until to-day, or I would have started it sooner. GEORGE HENRY." Yours.

New York. hopes for the union of the Democracy, as well as for outside; no new cases for several days past. the triumph of national conservative principles in Of course, as in all similar cases, the reports are Law parties, with "Anti-Rentism," "Women's had been. Rights," &c., &c., and so far as we can see. they are We are really pained-sickened at reading the crawling upon its victim.

by the "Hards" are very good. Those by the "Softs" Portsmouth for the 24 hours ending on Sunday morn-

resolution, passed without opposition:

Resolved, That the national administration, by its general course of official conduct, together with an attempt to destroy the repose, harmony and fraternal Kansas, deserves, and should receive the united con-

tional" ground. The action of her State Council telegraphed to New Orleans for twenty more nurses. brings her into line with all the other States at the The despatch says that on the 2nd inst., the Yellow road. The idea of a road from Wilmington, via Lin-North, and leaves not a "National" plank upon Fever at Norfolk beggared all description. which the "Order" pretends to stand, North of Ma-

gone off with Van Buren, provided they were willing three to five thousand. Portsmouth under two thouswere those "Hunkers," who were willing to hold out the Mayor of Portsmouth was dead. selves in line. The "Hards" were those who would papers. not do so. They claimed an exclusive right to the

confidence and patronage of the party, and denounced element went against it, and high times were the re- It is dedicated to Ex-Governor Morehead. sult. All the Free Soilers, or those leaning to Free piece of capital for himself. But even with this de-

To sum up-the "Hards" approve the Kansas agitation for its repeal. The K. N.'s pretend to ig- cover through the clouds and mists of the present. nore slavery as a National question, but step out of their way to denounce Kansas, and do not give any pledge against agitation for its repeal. The Seward party of isms, to be called the Republican party, we shape and color, and, so far as we can see, fully ing ever witnessed larger or better apples, peaches, with all redundancies. we should not wonder if, among the other isms, it re-Mr. Seward did in the last Legislature of that State, will have to do without New York.

Various reports are in circulation in reference to the existence and progress of a contagious disease in our sister town of Newberne, which disease has been set down as Small Pox. The editor of the Kinston Advocate has been informed, through various sources. that there have been over fifty cases in Newberne and its vicinity, and that it is spreading. The Commissioners of Kinston have issued a hand-bill containing an ordinance preventing people from going to that place from Newberne under the penalty of a fine of one hundred dollars and imprisonment.

We have received this morning the Newberne News of the 1st inst., and also a hand-bill bearing the same date, issued by the authorities of Newberne, and over the signature of John D. Flanner, Esq., Intendant of Police. The News says that the disease, whatever it is, has been there for about eight months, and that, so far, only two deaths by it have occurred, and the Union as a sovereignty. It claims the right as the Foreign and Catholic party. Now look at the union as a sovereignty. It claims the right as the Foreign and Catholic party. Now look at the union as a sovereignty. It claims the right as the Foreign and Catholic party. Now look at the union as a sovereignty. It claims the right as the Foreign and Catholic party from the days of the Democratic party from the days of the Democratic party from the days of the Democratic party from the course of the Democratic party from the days of the D part of the patients.

died, more from imprudence than from the disease. The Commissioners, at their last meeting, requested Doctors Hughes and Chapman to go with Doctor Taylor, the Town Physician, and examine such cases as they then knew of. They made the

NEWBERN, August 28th, 1855.
To the Commissioners of Newbern.
(JENTS: - We have carefully examined the cases presented to us and think it a disease called "Variola Varicelloides," a disease intermediate between the Chicken Pox and Small

Pox, highly contagious and requiring sanitary regulations, such as will be pecommended by your Physician.

SAM'L. E. CHAPMAN, M. D.

ISAAC W. HUGHES, M. D.

ALEX'R. TAYLOR, M. D. Measures were immediately adopted to cut off all

communication from the infected places, and to keep the disease from spreading. At this time (1st inst.) We do not pretend to disguise the fact that our there are but four cases in the limits, and seven cases

New York, have, for the time being, been wofully very much exaggerated, and we have felt it our duty disappointed. The Democracy of that State is divi- to give the whole statement as made by the press ded against itself, and the canker-worm of VanBu- and authorities of Newberne. We cannot think that tween two and four o'clock in the afternoon, and have been over the movements of the Democratic renism is gnawing at its vitals. But a remnant of the there is any great danger in the affair. As for the forty new cases occurred in the same length of time. party, whose policy has always resulted untavorably Democracy is sound even in New York—not a frag- question as to whether the disease is what the doctors ment or vestige of any other party makes even a call true Small Pox or not, we don't think that with its sudden changes, is most remarkable. Some ever, the whole talk about the Fope, in this country, ciple among leading New York politicians, all we gious, and doctors will differ. The town of Chartermination; most frequently it runs to the third can say is that it is very hard to find. There are lotte, a few years since, was visited by an eruptive day. Fatal prostration will sometimes supervene in the "Hards" and "Softs" among the Democrats, disease, which some of the oldest and ablest physi-The "Silver Greys" and "Woolly Heads," among cians contended, and still contend, was not Small cold and the pulse failing; but soon the cry is heard what used to be the Whigs,—the "Know-Nothings," Pox. The fact was, however, that it spread as "Oh, I shall die!" and convulsions or deep stupor and incidentally, the Maine Law and anti Maine rapidly and did about as much harm as though it close the scene. Decomposition occurs ere the vital

pretty nearly all instigated by purely selfish consid- terrible accounts from Norfolk and Portsmonth .-Worse, worse, and always worse! The cities are The "Hards," "Softs" and "Know-Nothings" literally vast pest-houses. The number of burials in have held State Conventions. The resolutions passed Norfolk on Friday, was 40; on Saturday 38. In are not so good-those of the K. N.'s are bad. Of ing, the deaths reached 34. Everybody seems to be course we apply these terms to that portion of their struck down. The Rev. Anthoney Debrill of the respective platforms having reference to the slavery Granby Street M. E. Church, Norfolk, died on Saturday morning. No Minister was more widely known The K. N's have repudiated the Philadelphia Plat- in Virginia, than Mr. Debrill, and no death will be form, in regard to slavery, and arrayed themselves more universally and sincerely regretted. He leaves unequivocally against the South, in the following a wife and several children to mourn their irrepara-

The correspondent of the Petersburg Express says: Among the recent new cases it gives us pain to annou that of the Rev. Mr. O'Keefe, Catholic pastor of St. Patrick's relations of the country in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the encouragement of aggressions upon the government of the territorial inhabitants the esteem of the whole community than Father O'Keefe. demnation of the American people, and that the in- We sincerely trust that he will survive the attack, and soon stitution of slavery should derive no extension from such repeal.

be up and at his post again—visiting the sick and comforting the dying—where every true-hearted and christian Minister should be.

New York has been referred to as one of the Daniel J. Ricardo, the President of the New Orleans Northern States in which the K. N.'s occupied "Na. Howard Association, is now at Norfolk and has

Norfolk and Portsmouth --- A Public Meeting.

The deaths in Norfolk on Sunday were some 50 to The difference between "Hards" and "Softs" 60; in Portsmouth, 32. As many as 1,300 persons originally was this: After the Van Buren treason in are said to be under treatment. Twenty-five deaths 1847-48, when the defection of said Van Buren lost hadfoccurred in Norfolk on the part of Main street the State of New York, and with it the election for embraced between Hall's corner and the City Hotel, President, it was proposed to heal the breach-to and were unburied in consequence of the want of offer no impediments to the return of those who had coffins. The population of Norfolk is now from to stand with the party upon the platform laid down and. A gentleman, who arrived here this morning, by the Baltimore Convention of 1852. The "Softs" says that it was reported last night at Weldon that

President Pierce because their claim was not allowed. the author, by Henry Taylor, Sun Iron Buildings."-In the "Soft" Convention, recently held, the This is the title of a pretty neatly printed and bound

The author is a citizen of North Carolina, and Soilism, were bitter against the administration. The dates his preface from Salisbury. The style of the "Soft" resolutions in the main essential are right, work is plain and unpretending, and it, no doubt, so far as opposing any agitation having in view the embodies many facts and home truths that ought to restoration of the Missouri Line, or tending to pro- be known. It is all fact, we have no doubt, but still mote sectional agitation in relation thereto. The we cannot but think that it exhibits the dark side of Free Soil character of the last resolution is unneces- the picture, perhaps too exclusively. The author has sary, inoperative-simply an expression of opinion evidently been one of the unsuccessful, as appears by foisted on the Convention by John Van Buren as a the following passage, which we extract from his prelace: "A weary and rather unprofitable sojourn by the reported offer of the Russian government to fect, the "Softs" are far safer in their resolutions of three years in various parts of California, affordthan the K. N's, since they pledge themselves against ed me ample time and opportunity to become too tions. Petropolowski has always appeared to be inagitation for the repeal of the Kansas Bill or the pro- thoroughly conversant with its rottenness and its cluded in, or form a part of the territory so proposed motion of sectional controversy in relation thereto. corruption, its squalor and its misery, its crime to be ceded. We confess to some surprise, on look-We pretend to no gift of prophecy, and, without and its shame, its gold and its dross." Now, evithat, no man can hope to read the riddle of New York | dently, there is much of all these bad things to be politics. There will, we presume, be a formidable found in California. Taking into consideration all Seward-coalition party formed, to embody all the the circumstances of its settlement, it could hardly drawn to the Russian possessions, and they will no lain tower of Pekin or Nankin, we don't know which, not guilty on the first count, charging riot; and not isms of the day, and its progress will be watched be otherwise; but to the reflecting mind these things do not constitute the whole. They are but the incideots of a transition state. There is a glorious and Bill, but denounce its friends, the President included. a bright future in store for the great Pacific State, The "Softs " do not approve of it, but will oppose and this the thoughtful observer cannot fail to dis-

A PERFECT BRICK.-We have on our table a specimen brick," made by Dr. Robinson, of Bladen the W. & W. R. R. We have seen various speci- say 'ole clo' ! " " ole clo' ! " " ole clo' ! " and so county. It is a beautiful brick, both as regards mens of fruit this season, and do not recollect hav- he went. That man was an editor-he dispensed that on his abdication Santa Anna issued a long proequal to the Northern pressed brick; than which it

to a sufficient extent to secure his re-election to the our region. We have a great deal of work to do here mentioned above.—Daily Journal, 3d inst. Senate. We much fear that the National Democracy yet. A big town has to be built up-vacant lots have to be covered. Bricks will be wanted, and SAD ACCIDENT.—A boat containing four white men bricks must be had—bricks of all sorts. Bricks for the two negroes belonging to D. B. Baker, Esqr., do negroes, was run over by the steamer Jas making walls and bricks for facing walls, and bricks drowned in the Care Feer River on Setundar last. and two negroes, was run over by the steamer Jas.

R. Grist on last Saturday night, a short distance for all sorts of purposes; and there will be work for

We greatly fear that certain violent characters in Kansas are now inflicting evils upon the South far her shield of lawfulness and constitutionality. So ious bench-we want to know-we ask for informa-

State must be determined by the State constitution it he don't want to have anything to do with him. in these Northern denunciations.

have no fear. Our fear is from the false position in mocracy wants Cuba, and having it, would soon makes little difference. the South are doing all they can, by their folly and State that has voted this Summer, with but one exrecklessness, to work into that enemy's hands.

There is no good news. In fact the epidemic

an hour or so after the patient expresses himself as dinals and the Bishops, &c., are pretty shrewd men. spark is fled, and while the last offices are being performed for the dead the impatient worm is seen

The black vomit is not always a precursor of death. Many recover after having ejected it. Nor is it an invariable attendant-many die without it.

The absolute mortality in Norfolk is quite as great, f not greater, than in Portsmouth, although not so great in proportion to the population. We had word as late as Saturday from Norfolk. There was no abatement, but the reverse. There seems to be no hope for any body but in getting away. A gentleman who has been up through western Virginia, says that every where, at every little roadside inn, in every town and village, are to be found membore of the fugitive population of the seaboard cities, and the constant inquiry is for news from Norfolk and

The five daily papers are no more published. The Argus held out to the last, but for the last few days it too has ceased to make its appearance. The last number of the paper contained an urgent advertisement for grave diggers. The few workmen left at the Navy Yard do little or nothing but make coffins.

GEOGRAPHICAL ACCURACY.—The following paragraph from the Savannah Morning News, would rather puzzle the people along our proposed new Railcolnton and Shelby, to Charlotte, is about as reasonable as to talk of a Railroad from Wilmington, via mails. Halifax and Weldon, to Goldsboro':

WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE RAILROAD.—The stockholders of the "Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail-road," in North Carolina, have recently held meetings for the purpose of appointing engineers to make surveys with the view of letting out contracts for the construction of the road. This road is to run from Wilmington, via Shelby and Lincolnton, to Charlotte, where it will connect with the harlotte and South Carolina Railroad, from Charlotte to columbia, and also with the North Carolina Central Railroads, and the Virginia Railroads From Charlotte it is to continue on to Rutherfordton county, with a view of connecting with the roads projected from Rutherford and Asheville, which will connect with the Virginia and Tennessee Railroads; and with the Cincinnati and Charleston Railroad.

A tolerable map is a great thing, and it would also the right-hand of fellowship to the "Barnburners" in This is horrible—worse than anything yet. Let us be a great thing if editors would, before writing this way-to let by-gones be by-gones, and to recog- have a public meeting. We ask of the Commission- about railroads and their locations, take the trouble nise as Demograts all who would then place them- ers to give their official sanction to a call through the of looking at the lay of the land. We do sometimes see the queerest things of the kind. One of the few "THE LAND OF GOLD-REALITY VERSUS FICTION. things for which we take credit to ourselves, is toler--By Hinton R. Helper, Baltimore. Published for able care in such matters. We like to consult the map, whether we may happen to be writing about matters at home or abroad, provided an accurate which is certainly an improvement, and one exceed-"Hunker" element went for a full endorsement of book of some three hundred pages, which has been knowledge of the relative positions of different points the Kansas and Nebraska Bill—the "Barnburner" laid on our table by Mr. Whitaker, who has it for sale. be important to a proper view of the subject. In fact, we can't see how any person can keep the run of affairs in Europe, with reference to the war there, without ascertaining the positions of places, and fol- and the Winkles we cannot commend, mainly because

Let us refer to a small instance,—the Russian for- Doesticks we know to be very shallow, and beyond Let us refer to a small instance,—the Russian fortification of Petropolowski on the Pacific. We will a sort of Bowery-boy half rowdy style and strangeYork for Smyrna, spoken outside of the bar to-day, demolition, situated in the Russian possession on this continent; and this impression has been strengthened cede its possessions to this country, on certain condiing over the map, to find the said place in Asia, near saying it. Theodore Hook, we think it was, who erument authorities. the Southern extremity of the long peninsula of once met an old clothes man, a Jew, with several Kamskatcha. The attention of the world will be hats on his head, rising up something like the porcelonger be terra incognita, after this war is over.

Depot, presented us with an apple this morning "Why the deuce," said Hook, "don't you say old weighing within half an ounce of one pound. It was clothes, like every body else does?" "Ah, my dear City has arrived from Havana, with advices to the raised in the orchard of Mr. J. G. Willerby, in Wil- sir," was the answer, "if you had to walk as far and 28th ult. Santa Anna and family arrived at Havana son county, about two miles from Joyner's Depot, on ery as much as I do you would save your breath and on the 24th, and left for Caracas on the 26th ult. watermelons, &c., than have been raised the present The general style of the Magazine shows manifest

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of R. Grist on last Saturday night, a short distance above town, on the Cape Fear River. The white every body that can make bricks, and we would men we learn were saved, but the two negroes much prefer that the money should go to our own linest. by a flat attached to the steamer J. R. Grist.

We follow up the name—the terrible name of this

law organizing it as a territory. Yet its Legislature States, how does he do it, and what is it after it is ed flight, separates the three Curatii, who follow at puts itself above all that. It prohibits all discussion done? They say that the Pope, and the Bishops, and unequal distances, when he turns and slays them one upon questions which nearly concern the future state the Priests make all the Catholics vote the Demo- by one before the others could come up. Returning, of the country, either as a territory or its admission cratic ticket; and they charge upon the Democrats the surviving Roman exults over the victory he has into the Union as a sovereignty. It claims the right as the Foreign and Catholic party. Now look at the achieved; while Camilla is inconsolable for the death Congress expressly says how such officers shall be ap- Thomas Jefferson down to the present time. That she meets that brother, inflated with his success, she to be found in the character of our allies art of the patients.

Congress expressly says how such officers shall be appointed. It requires to be touched uppointed. Its deliberations are disgraced by foul lan
party made the purchase of Louisiana, and of that,

The hand-bill states that about the middle of May pointed. Its deliberations are disgraced by foul lan
party made the purchase of Louisiana, and of that,

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the hand-bill states that about the middle of May pointed. Its deliberations are disgraced by foul lan
party made the purchase of Louisiana, and of that, pointed. Its deliberations are disgraced by foul language and improper conduct. It is doing the South then wholly Catholic French and Spanish territory, geance upon Rome for the death of her lover. Her it altogether, or not to give it due government of the control of the co missioners setting forth that there was a disease in much harm. It is, in plain terms, insolent, rowdyish, the greater portion is now Protestant. Protestantism brother, exasperated by her reproaches—maddened missioners setting forth that there was a disease in town something like Small Pox, the Town Physician overbearing and regardlesss of law. Its doings are has the majority in every State, which it would not be the current falls. When the true history of this war shall be written, if it every history and the current falls. was requested to examine the case, and he reported "nuts" for the abolitionists. They instance this have had, had this purchase not been made. Again, breast, and the curtain falls. was requested to examine the case, and he reported "nuts" for the abolitionists. They instance this have had, had this purchase not been made. Again, breast, and the current lans.

Evidently there is scope enough here for the high-body and its leader, Stringfellow, as correct specitors with complete openness and unreserve—we were to say that two points in our behavior with complete openness and unreserve—we venture. that time it has been slowly increasing without mens and representatives of the South They stir up same remarks will apply. The Democratic party est display of tragic power on the part both of author that time it has been slowly increasing without mens and representatives of the South They stir up same remarks will apply. The Democratic party and action, while the time and circumstances admit try and definition of the nation—namely of the efforts and story, while the time and circumstances of the south supported James K. Polk in the war with Catholic and actor, while the time and circumstances of the solution of the nation—namely of the efforts and story, while the time and circumstances of the solution of the nation—namely of the solution of the nation of the nation—namely of the solution of the nation of the nation of the nati guage of some of these squatters, and, if these squatMexico, which resulted in giving immense territories fully of the observances of these "Unities" required resolution of the nation—namely; the forbearance of these squatters, and, if these squatters, and, if these squatters, and the discretization of the nation—namely; the forbearance of these squatters, and the discretization of the nation—namely; the forbearance of these squatters, and the discretization of the nation—namely; the forbearance of these squatters, and the discretization of the nation—namely; the forbearance of these squatters, and the discretization of the nation—namely; the forbearance of these squatters, and the discretization of the nation—namely; the forbearance of these squatters, and the discretization of the nation—namely; the forbearance of these squatters, and the discretization of the nation—namely; the forbearance of these squatters, and the discretization of the nation—namely; the forbearance of the nation—namely is not guage of some of these squatters, and, if these squatters were all correct specimens of the Southern peoto the settlement of Protestant Anglo-Saxons. The
by the classic drama, and generally followed on the
is not an easy thing to act with the aliles at all

our commanders, and the discretion of our press.

to the settlement of Protestant Anglo-Saxons. ple, then, we fear, there would be too much justice Democratic party has fought for Free Trade, and it French stage. Of course, the New York critics are Democratic party has fought for Free Trade, and it French stage. Or country and are peculiar; they are at once exacting and susception of the States. It has been in ecstacies over Rachel's acting. But they are all are peculiar; they are at once exacting and susception of the states. It has been in ecstacies over Rachel's acting. But they are all the highest degree They give With crawling, slimey, dishonest "Emigrant Aid," strong, always strong, and is now strong at the ways so over every new arrival. New York is a ble in the highest degree. They give us much to strong at the ways so over every new arrival. With crawling, slimey, dishonest "Emigrant Aid," strong, always strong, and is now strong at the ways so over every new theorem and are not always very ready to bear much to bear and are not always very ready to bear much to be a much to b and other similar associations in New England and elsewhere, we have no patience, but from them we East where fanaticism is the order of the day. Dewhich the imprudence and recklessness of men in our Americanize it, and Protestantize it. Is this the sort own camp may place us. Against the Abolitionists of papal influence that you talk about? Is the poliand Free Soilers at the North, the National Demo- cy of the Democratic party papal? A policy that cratic party there has stood up before, and can stand has secured the spread of Protestantism over vast up again, but it is imposing too heavy a load upon it territories, embracing fully half of our national doto ask it to fight the enemy while nominal friends of main. Is it anti-Southern? Ask every Southern ception. Search the list of the clergymen who petitioned-no, we are wrong-threatened the last Congress, and we don't find the papal clergy there.

In the history of the country we can see no proof grows worse and worse. In Portsmouth on Thurs- that the Pope has influenced any party-but certainday last, sixteen persons died in the two hours be- ly if there has been any influence exerted, it cannot The rapidity of the disease, when fatal, together to the permanence of papal power. In truth, howfaint showing. If there be any such thing as prin- amounts to much—it is admitted to be highly conta- times it runs its course in thirty-six hours to a fatal is a bald humbug, and the history of the country general, of his proposition. will show it. We take it that the Pope and the Cartheir own interests and the interests of their Church. Still, loud-mouthed demagogues talk of the Demo-ocratic party being under foreign influence, in face of convention of 1848 and 1852, denouncing the conthe historical facts that the Democratic party has always been foremost to vindicate the honor of the country against foreign aggression, and to make protect all legal citizens, whether native or foreign those acquisitions of territory which have uniformly born. The convention was the largest ever assemresulted in the overthrow of Catholic ascendancy in

The Long Creek Mall Route.

We respectfully but most earnestly invite the attention of the Post Office Department to the above route. It is a matter of deep importance to the citizens of a large portion of this county, as well as to the people of the town of Wilmington. Nay, a portion of Bladen county is interested in it, and depend upon it for their letters and papers. We allude to the route numbered 5620, on which proposals are taught to know his place. invited for carrying the mail from Spring Garden by Long Creek, Black River Chapel and Beatty's Bridge ridiculous. to Harrell's Store, 50 miles and back, twice a week to Long Creek, and once the residue.

Since the 1st July there has been no mail carried on the above route. Neither letters nor papers have been sent, and, so far as the mail is concerned, the people might as well have been out of the Union .-This is too bad, and we do hope that it will be promptly adjusted by the Department at Washington, unless it is expected that the people of the county shall fall back upon their own rerources and start private

We had understood, some three weeks ago, that a contract had been concluded, but as yet no mail has been carried, and we do not know when any will be, as we learn that the contractor has not yet been officially notified that his proposals have been ac- Convention was permanently organized this rfter-

We know experimentally the loss that arises from the stoppage of this mail, having hundreds of subscribers supplied by it. It is a matter of very serious importance to us-to the people of the town and will gain a victory in the State and subsequently in of the county, and we again respectfully call atten- the nation. tion to it. Something must be done

'NORTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE," for September, 1855; Two dollars per annum. Edited by Henry R. Bryan, Clement Dowd, J. B. Killebrew, Jas. A. McQueen, A. A. Merritt, Coleman Sessions. Printed and published at the office of the "Weekly Post," Raleigh, N. C.

This number exhibits progress in many ways --First-it is better printed than former numbers, ingly necessary. The leading articles are also of a more solid character than usual; the first, entitled "Carolina in 1710," contains many valuable facts for the future historian. The Review of Doesticks have the use of Fort Monroe, for the remaining popof the fact that neither of them are worth reviewing. the evidences of want of practice-that practice his back and in his arms. The man of antiquated LARGE APPLES .-- Mr. W. G. Sharp, of Joyner's habits cried as he went "ole clo'." "ole clo'."

we should not wonder it, among the other isms, it received the support of the K. N.-ism in New York, as is somewhat lighter, and said to be fully as strong. year. We learn that Mr. W. has any quantity of improvement. There is bone and muscle in some of fillibusters of the North, but with troops of the Uni-We are glad to see this evidence of progress in apples that will compare favorably with the one its articles. It will do good and ought to be encouraged, and we trust it will be.

ROBBERY.—On Thursday night last a free negro were drowned. Coroner J. C. Wood is holding an citizens rather than be carried off to Philadelphia or verdict was rendered yesterday afternoon.

The inquest was held by coroner J. C. Wood. The verdict was rendered yesterday afternoon.

RACHEL.-Our New York cotemporaries are half taken up with the accounts of the first appearance Kansas are now inflicting evils upon the South far beyond anything that Greely or his co-laborers at the terribly potential potentate, with two marks of inbeyond anything that Greely or his co-laborers at the terribly potential potentate, with two marks of in- or the Tragedy of "Les annex the significant remarks of the Guardian. We North could effect. They are robbing the South of terrogation, because, in truth, we are on the anx-Monday night, in Cornelle's Traged upon cannot be a doubt of their truth. The character and disposition ascribed to the French office. her shield of lawfulness and constitutionality. So ious bench—we want to know—we ask for information as they can do so, they are placing her in the tion. We have heard so much about his interference that passage in Roman History as related by Livy, as they have ever exhibited towards the contest. The character and disposition ascribed to the French officers, are such wrong, and thus giving ground for the outery that is in the affairs of this country that we want to know in which, to avoid the effusion of blood, the contest wrong, and thus giving ground for the outery that is in the affairs of this country that we want to know in which, to know in which, to whom and Alba is made to depend upon officers can testify how much easier they find it to country that we want to know in which, to whom and Alba is made to depend upon officers can testify how much easier they find it to country that we want to know in which, to whom and Alba is made to depend upon officers can testify how much easier they find it to country that we want to know in which, to whom and Alba is made to depend upon officers can testify how much easier they find it to country that we want to know in which, to whom a single country that is in the affairs of this country that we want to know in which, to whom a single country that is in the affairs of this country that we want to know in which, to whom a single country that we want to know in which, to whom a single country that is in the affairs of this country that we want to know in which, to whom a single country that we want to know in which, to whom a single country that we want to know in which, to whom a single country that we want to know in which, to whom a single country that we want to know in which, to whom a single country that we want to know in which, to whom a single country that we want to know in which, the country that we want to know in which, the country that we want to know in which, the country that we want to know in which, the country that we want to know in which, the country that we want to know in which, the country that we want to know in which, the country that we want to know in which, the country that we want to know in which, the country that we want to know in which, the country that we want to know in which, the country that we want to know in which, the country that we want to which the country that we want to which the country that we want to want to which the country that we wan of the sectionalists, with which to slay the National if the Pope goes for Free Trade and Southern Rights, three champions from each side—the brothers Hohe don't know but he'll go for the Pope; but if con- ratii on the part of Rome, and the Curatii on the Kansas is open ground. Its future position as a trary-wise the said Pope goes with the wrong crowd, part of Alba. Camilla (Rachel) is the sister of the Horatii, and betrothed to one of the Curatii; Sabina. may adopt. At present it is but a territory. It acts In fact, the question is this: If, as the K. N. ora- wife of one of the Horatii, is sister to the Curatii. and moves and exists as such, in pursuance of the tors tell us, the Pope does so much in these United All the Horatii are slain but one, who, by a pretend-

established in Onslow county, bearing the name of "Golden Place," and Elza Hardison, Esq., has been ding commanders. They have a high estimate of appointed P. M. This office takes the place of the their superior military skill and knowledge, and are Stump Sound" office, discontinued some time since.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- The Convention of the Softs met here to-day. The committee on resolutions re- patiently. His forbearance and unfailing courtes ported a series, the first of which related exclusively to State matters; the others protested against the Know-Nothings. All the regular resolutions excepting one endorsing the administration, were passed. The committee were equally divided on the Kansas question, and consequently resolutions by both secons were introduced which excited considerable debate, participated in by John Van Buren and others. Mr. Van Buren moved that all the resolutions relating to the Administration, Kansas and Slavery be overruled in military arrangements, and even to be laid on the table, and he made a speech in support of treated with neglect or thoughtless indecorum, rather

Indiana Democratic State Convention

CINCINNATI, Aug. 30 .- The Democratic State Convention of Indiana, held at Indianopolis yesterday, was addressed by Gov. Wright, Hon. A. P. Willard, Col. May and others, and adjourned after adopting duct of both the Missourians and the Massachusetts men in interfering with the legal rights of the Kansas settlers, and maintaining that the government should bled in that city. The Recent Rall Road Accident.

progressing in relation to the recent Railroad acci- upon Lcrd Raglan, invective and disapprobation dent. It is probable that no conclusion will be arriv-

Debate in the Kansas Legislature about the Presi-

CHICAGO, August 30 .- In the Kansas Legislature, on the 21st inst., the concurrent resolutions denunciatory of President Pierce for removing Judge Elmore were debated.

Mr. Stringfellow did not object to the vote of volve upon General Pelissier, than one circumstance censure, but thought they were making themselves transpired, to which its disastrous consequences en-

Mr. Blair said that Reeder was removed only to explain much that had gone before prepare the way for Elmore's removal. Mr. Whitlock thought the President should have sent a battallion of soldiers to slaughter the whole

crowd of free soilers. Mr. Weddell looked upon the President as a mean Yankee, and a double-dyed coward.

An amendment was finally adopted, leaving the resolutions about the same as the original. The Soft Shell Democratic Convention.

Syracuse, Aug. 29 .- The cau us of the Soft Shell delegates decided, by a large majority, upon a programme of resolutions condemning the land scheme, and approving President Pierce's veto. They will be adopted. It is probable the minority will report ter and the disaster of that unlucky day. against the Nebraska bill.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Syracuse, Aug. 29.-The Soft Shell Democratic noon, by appointing Robert Kelly, President, with a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The President, in his speech, adjured them to be steadfast to their principles and harmonious in their action, in order that such a policy may be pursued as

will not be prepared to report until to-morrow morn-

After the debate upon the manner of choosing delegates to the National Convention to be held at Cincinnati, the Convention adjourned till to-morrow

Thus far the proceedings have been harmonious but a majority and minority report on the resolutions

Delegation to Washington. Baltimore, Sept. 4.—The Norfolk boat brings a in-Chief, Alvarez has solemnly protested against the delegation of the citizens of that place on their way payment of this money to the tyrant. to Washington, to solicit the President to let them ulation of Norfolk. There were 64 deaths reported

as having occurred there yesterday. Murder of a Ship Captain.

venture to say, that nine readers out of ten are under ness of expression, possesses no claim to the character reports that the captain was murdered by two of the ship's apprentices. The Revenue Cutter boarded the Ariel, and arrested and brought up Henry Girard and George Anderson, two apprentices who are charged which subdues the style and dispenses with super- with the effence. They both deny committing the numerary adjectives and expletives. There is no- deed but criminate each other. Lakeman, the chief thing tending so directly to effect this reformation as mate, reports that he found the captain murdered in having to write constantly, with the necessity of his berth, on the 16th of August. The officers, crew and passengers objected to proceeding on the voyage, saying something so immediately pressing, as to leave and requested that the ship should return. The ship,

Wheeler Slave Case. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3d .- The jury in the Wheeler besides having any amount of ancient garments on guilty against all the defendants on the second count assault and battery-except in the cases of Ballard and Custis, who are pronounced guilty. Arrival of the Crescent City.

New Orleans, Sept. 1 .- The steamship Crescent THE ABDICATION OF SANTA ANNA.-It appears

nunciamento, from which the following is an extract: "The scandal, dishonor and perfidy of his enemies reached the extreme of associating not only with the deserters, are led by rebels and unworthy Mexicans, who teach them the road by which to invade their native land; to assassinate with rifles the Mexican ers who defend the sovereignty and integrity of ing an accident to an individual, speaks of him

oners there.

The Allies and their Generals, The London Times and the Manchester Guardia have editorials urging one command for the army, and, as they have ever exhibited towards the officers of nations acting in concert with them. Our own naval fraternize with the English officers whom they meet abroad, than the French. Says the Guardian: characteristics of the two people are different. characteristics of the two armies is different." And the difference is one which will prevent the French and English alliance from becoming permanent. They cannot long be made to act in harmony, John Bull has a sturdy back, but it cannot bear everything. We shall not be surprised to see the development, long, of a gradual alienation between the two gov. ernments. The interchanges of visits between the two Courts, may smooth matters over for a time, and defer the evil day; but it will come at last. "One of our most serious rocks ahead," (it says.)

on with great deficiely and to give it due consideration, it altogether, or not to give it due consideration. would involve the most cruel injustice both to our of this war shall be written, if it ever be written to say that two points in our behavior will excite greater wonder and admiration than even the gallan-

The character and disposition of our gallant allies different. Their officers, as a rule, are not of the New Post Office.—A new post office has been same social status, either as to birth, manners, or ed ucation, as ours. They are too much disposed to ride rough shod over our more courteous and concein consequence, often brusque, imperious, and inconsiderate; thinking much of what is due to them. selves, little of what is due to others. Few except Lord Raglan could have borne with this so long or so were the subject of hourly wonder to those about

Over and over again has his color been seen moun ting, and his lips compressed, as the rude speech of some Gallic colleague, probably an able and meritor. ious officer, but one who had risen from the ranks and had never learned the genial courtesies of social life-broke in upon his gentle and modest representations. Over and over again has he submitted to he than risk the harmony of the two armies by resenting what he regarded as nothing worse than bad manners. On the whole, his high rank, distinguished lemeanor, gentle breeding, consummate tact, generally enabled him to keep the brusquerie of his coleagues within moderate bounds, and to prevent them from leading to consequences mischievous to he common cause.

During Canrobert's command all that was comonly needed to keep matters straight, was a control of temper, compared with which the capture of Seastopol seemed easy, and a submission to unmerited bloquy, which, to a military chief, must have required more courage and more patriotism than to lead the forlorn hope of Badajoz. If the truth had been told with regard to nearly all the points on which the public opinion at home bore most sever would have given place to the most coidial and enthusiastic admiration. * much more, which we can only hint at, was well known both in the Crimea, and in the circles of the initiated at home; but prudence and generosity alike commanded a discreet reserve; and our gallant Commander in Chief went to his grave under a load of blame, nearly the whole of which we believemost of which we know-to have been unmerited But no sooner did the lead of the French army desured publicity, and which may serve as a key to

Canrobert was timid, vaciliating, and unreliable his successor is rash and daring-a gallant sabreur but not much of a strategist-desperate and incantious, vithout a profound judgment, and by no means remarkable either for the courteous demeanor or the patient temper which distinguished Lord Raglan .-To the want of sagacity which led him to decide on commencing the assault on the 18th, without the agreed-upon previous bombardment in the morning, combined with the strange want of politeness and propriety which induced him to depart, on his own mere judgment, from a plan of action which had been arranged with his British colleagues the evening before, we now know we mainly owe the slaugh

The United States and Mexico. According to the news which we have received

this morning from Mexico, the Government of the United States, through its diplomatic agent in Mexico, General GADSDEN, has expressed its refusal to deliver the last instalment of the money due from the Government of the United States, amounting to three millions of dollars. The official article from the Acapulco Restaurador de la Libertad, of the 5th of A committee on resolutions was appointed, but they from the city of Mexico, received by Gen. Alvarez August, giving the purport of a communnication the leader of the revolutionists, says: "The same letter announces that there is a strong

opposition existing between the American Minister d the Dictator, because that functionary, seeing the very critical circumstances which surround this in the name of the United States Government, to de liver to Santa Anna the remaining three millions due on the sale of the Mesilla Valley; regarding which we positively know that his Excellency, the General-The fact that Santa Anna had taken offence at

something that General Gadsden had done in his official capacity was already known, and this statement which is probably authentic, explains in what manner the quarrel arose. The case stands thus: Santa Anna calls for the remaining instalment due on his bargain with the United States; Alvarez pro tests against the fulfilment of the contract to Santa Anna; and Gadsden, by advice of the Government at Washington, informs the Dictator that he cannot have the money. At the very moment when he stands in the greatest need of the proceeds of his sale to the United States he learns that it is to be kept for Alvarez .- N Y. Evening Post, Aug. 27. We copy the above for the purpose of stating,

sheer justice to the functionaries of the United States, that the Evening Post must have been misinformed n regard to the retention from the Government of Mexico of the three million dollars yet due to it by the United States, under the treaty between this Gov ernment and Mexico, for the cession by the latter of the Mesilla Valley. To explain the true state of this matter it is only necessary to recite the third article of the treaty ratified on the 30th of June, 1854. It is as follows :

"In consideration of the foregoing stipulation the Government of the United States agrees to pay to the Government of Mexico, in the city of New York, the sum of ten millions of dollars of which seven milions shall be paid immediately upon the exchange of the ratifications of this treat the boundary line shall be surveyed, market and established."

The seven million dollars, as is known, were duly paid according to this provision of the treaty; as the survey of the boundary referred to is very far from being completed, and the boundary, of course, not yet marked and established, the remaining three millions are not yet due .- National Intelligencer.

WHERE ARE THE Boys ?- An Ohio paper, record young man between 7 and 8 years of age." Baby hood and boyhood, we suppose, are obsciete terms in

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tive,

The Philadelphia police have not been paid for Mayor Conrad has ordered them to eat their break BISHOP ATKINSON'S APPOINTMENTS.—Fayetteville, Mayor Conrad has ordered them to eat their ordered

on the heads of their oppressors.

and made to suffer under inquisitorial torture. some 60 State prisoners released, who had been ar- largest class of boats at the earliest practicable period. against "the wild hunt for office."-Wash. Union action, action." Many of their speeches were as in- tion should not supersede moral discipline. spiring as you have heard in the day of tariff restric-

prepared the masses for a movement. vancing on the Palace. The doors were closed, with ty of the Union. a guard in front. A volley of blank cartridges and the ranks, was not visible. They all moved as the marks of an honest and faithful administration. ellent instruments in the hands of some concealed "6. Resolved, That we regard the invitation put prietor that he had nothing to fear, that his doors "7. Resolved, That we recommend to the demo- & Ellistt. and nothing on the premises was destroyed but that Cincinnati. known to belong to the public culprit. They moved "8. Resolved, That we congratulate the democple, or leaders of the liberals, it has been preserved.

Carrera attempts nothing which would manifest

"9. Resolved, That we regard the organization of Carrera attempts nothing which would manifest

Official, (the latter edited by Bonilla,) were both de-It was amusing to see the gatherings of Indian women the next morning collecting the half melted type, the cinders of the conflagration, and which has no loubt gone into casts of their saints before this .-During the destruction of the property of the public criminals not the least robbery was permitted. One or two gentlemen, who attempted to rescue a few oice volumes from Bonilla's library, as they were stabled to the heart and the mirror consigned to its destination. The burning of Bonilla's library was novel, as it had some allusions to a "La Lantern." the state of anxiety will continue, and must necessarily come to an end which will probably be fatal to existing institutions.

The burning of Bonilla's library was existing institutions.

The burning of Bonilla's library was existing institutions. he crowd with a gilded mirror, was immediately novel, as it had some allusions to a "La Lantern." existing institutions. n the interior of Madame Tosta's splendid carriage, which, on state days, was exhibited on the Passeo and in the Alamode, as the fruits of the public spoil, was ignited a fire, and the illuminated vehicle, like a ntern, lighted the path to the Minister's residence. came one black mass of cinders. The pile truly terms in which it shall be verified.

Diario Official and the Universal Official and Semi-

became one black mass of cinders. The pile truly represented the ashes of the dead. All of the Miniscres of State escaped, and are in concealment. A coperation? What is our intervention going to be operation? What is our intervention going to be operation? What is our intervention going to be operation? What is our intervention going to be operation of Liberals, and of sufferers for their opinions, are on the search, and if arrested before the mass of the correspondent comes, their persons will be made public examples of.

Correspondent Charleston Courier

Cape Cod Stork—Mr. Editor: I do not recollect to have seen the following story in print, but as it is a good one, and so truly natural and characteristic of Cape Cod people, I send it to you: A small, spare to have seen the following story in print, but as it is a fair way to get punished for it by his mother, who was a large, square, Duch built person, with a fair way to get punished for it by his mother, who was a large, square, Duch built person, with a sick, was a large, square, Duch built person, with a sick and the old woman, under her cloud of canvass, was overhauling him very fast, when another boy, a friend of the delinquent, was looking on. This urfain, seeing how the chase was likely to terminate, the seed of a Cape boy, when the lad, with the quickness of a Cape boy, was immediately struck with the quickness of a Cape boy, was immediately struck with the correct as a farge, square, Duch built person, with a first of the correct of the corr try her on the wind;" when the lad, with the quick- uable force in case of invasion or civil war. dess of a Cape boy, was immediately struck with the

The New York Democratic State Convention of the 29th of August.

We find in the Albany Argus full and detailed rehas realized the forshadowings of all of my previous ports of the democratic State convention which ascommunications. The tyrant has abdicated—like sembled at Syracuse, New York, on the 29th of Authe Israelites of old, in their flight from Egypt, the gust, and, after two days' animated and exciting sesthe Island has closed in his rear—with the pronun- sion, adjourned on Friday, the 31st of the same ciamentos for the plan of Ayulia Ayulia. On the month. The resolutions adopted by the convention

"1. Resolved, That the prodigal and profligate ap. der the cover of a white enclosed, from the country propriation and expenditure of the public money by ciples are strong the Know-Nothings make a show of devoted attachment to them; but as the Democratic he had betrayed and abused—while he flung his power and influence of a corrupt lobby over the leg-Parthian arrows in his flight. The public journals islature, and the increasing and wasteful expenditures Parthian arrows in his high. The path of the for canal repairs, as well as in all other departments (the palladiums of therty) thinduction. The control of the government, demand thorough and radical reputer atmosphere of a free press. Like a mighty of the government, demand thorough and radical reduced the public confidence a very bad and C. & D. DuPRE, Druggists.

Speculation—especially in connection with their odiof their wrongs and poured forth their angry wrath can frugality, economy, and integrity.

the heads of their oppressors.

Could I send you a file for the week, you would see canals have fallen, and the increasing deficits which ters where the abolition sentiment is controlling, the that there had been nothing "extenuated or set down the revenues from year to year exhibit, have justified Know-Nothings are anxious to fuse with the abothat there had been nothing that there had been nothings are anxious to luse with the aboaught in malice," contrasted with the photographs of the worst forebodings of the State, and are calculalitionists, and have done so, to a great extent, in aught in mance, contrasted to a cruel and pro-those who had been the victims of a cruel and pro-those who had been the victims of a cruel and pro-those who had been the victims of a cruel and pro-with approximately burdened tax-payers nearly every northern State. Since their overwhelmthose who had been the victims of a cited and properly surfaced tyrrany. The Siglio, the only liberal press that had been tolerated for its silence, but never untaxation, and that the expenditure of the \$9,000, and that the expenditure of the \$9,000, of suspected, or unabused, set the ball in motion, in a suspected, or unabused, set the ball in motion, in a the nublic works is now so conducted as if continued the first silence with apprehensions of cumulative debts and endless that the South, the partizans of the secret party are anxious to be more extreme on the question of southern rights than any of the old organizations; press Mills, Jefferson county, Arkansas. suspected, or unabused, set the ball in incidence of the reign, for the public works is now so conducted as, if continued, and it is now quite tashionable for them to urge the the last two years. It was an inspiring presentation to make it certain that when the whole sum authori- formation of exclusive southern combinations. On of what he and every citizen of Mexico, entertaining zed to be borrowed shall have been exhausted the the other side, which is the reverse of the picture, of what he and every closers. They were proscribed three ideas, had had to suffer. They were proscribed canals will not be practically benefited thereby, nor the same party runs riot on the abolition question in the free States, and is as ready to swear in the words that, therefore, we are of opinion that the interests of Garrison and of Philips, as any of the more con-At 1 o'clock there began to be a gathering in the of the State, as well as of those who navigate the sistent fanatics on the anti-slavery side. At 1 o'clock there began to be a gainering in the Alamade, the beginning of a revolution, as it is called canals, and of the contractors the uselves, require that the ple, prepared for deeds of courage and valor in the ple, prepared for deeds of courage and valor in the put the whole of the canals in particular the professions of nationality, the sincerity of its assaults cause of civil liberty. On the same day there were put the whole of the canals in navigable order for the upon the abolitionists, and the truth of its noisy yow

rested for suspected civil offences, in demurring to the | 3. Resolved, That the efforts and growing inclinafaculties of the Supreme Government, or for having written or spoken disrespectfully of His Serene Highness. As was to be anticipated, many of these were trimental to the best interests of the State. It is the hemp and tobacco, as she has been in misrepresentathe orators of the occasion, and, as some of them duty of the legislature, not less than the judiciary, tions and falsehoods, she will be one of the richest were lawyers, and others deposed editors, for the too to protect the rights of citizens. A reckless disre- States in the Union. A legion of lying scribblers great freedom of their press, their harangues on gard of these rights has led the whig party of this seem to have quartered themselves there; and, wrongs endured were animated and inspiring to those State, under the guise of suppressing intemperance through divers papers east of us, chief among them who had suffered in the same cause. The Mexicans and crime, to trench upon private property and perare classical writers and impressive talkers, however sonal liberty, against the plainest guarantees of the wide access to the public ear, which they have they may fail in Demosthenean eloquence—" action, constitution. This law should be repealed—legisla- abused as 'd—bly' as old Falstaff confessed he had

tions and of abolition excitement. The closing ora- low-citizens the largest liberty of opinion and action set of gallows faced knaves than he had mustered tor, after the lamentations of a feeling subject, re- in civil affairs, we deprecate and protest against the into service. They were, he said, 'tattered prodiciting outrages on his person in confinement, even to know-nothing organization and its principles, and all gals; 'the cankers of a calm world and a long handcuffs and fetters, exclaimed, not "a la lantern," parties which aim by secret oaths and pledges or by peace; 'slaves as ragged as Lazarus in the pairted but to the Palace, to demand the arms for the Na- intimidation, to deprive any portion of our people of cloth, where the glutton's dogs licked his sores; tional Guard, which had been disarmed by Santa An-ta, to protect the Republic. Stop, says a voice echoed without discrimination or preference, guarantied to for truth and decency of the stories set affoat by these from every quarter, "we must sign the Pronuncia- them by the constitution of the State and of the Uni- scribblers is about on a level with that of Falstaff's mento first for the plan of Ayulta." This ceremony ted States; that we regard the exclusion of the mas. ragged regiment. Their lies about the inhabitants complied with by some 12 or 15 individuals, soon see fleeing from tyrannical oppression in the Old of Missouri show them to be devoid equally of con-World to the enjoyment of well-regulated liberty science and honor. Some of them are, we suppose, San Francisco, the leading avenue to the Palace, here as not only ungenerous, but as the reversal of a in the money pay of abolition societies. Others of was thronged with the animated masses, silently ad- policy which has largely contributed to the prosperi- them seem to be reckless fools or knaves, who either

the explosion of a piece of artillery was a sufficient has our hearty concurrence and commendation in sible to these consequences. Others, again, seem answer to the demand. From thence their beliger- its management of the public finances, and in the anxious to bring about civil war, and appear to laency was directed to Madam Toscas, the mother of exercise of the veto power to protect the treasury bor for that very purpose. Dolores Santa Anna, and in succession of the Minis. from being made the spoil of speculators and to ar- We still adhere to the opinion expressed by us ters of State, and two of the Bankers, supposed to rest improvident and corrupt expenditures; that the the outset, that, had Kansas been left to settle itself, be associated with them in the public plunder. The system of rigid accountability to which disbursing as Nebraska has deen, there would have been less interior of all of their premises were spoiled and made officers have been held, the scrutiny and vigilance probability of Kansas becoming a slave territory than the fuel of street conflagrations. The most remarka- with which defalcations have been detected and exble feature in this movement was that it was directed posed, the attitude assumed in support of the Amer- their usual folly, have overdone their work; and, if solely against those who had been marked as the ican name abroad, as well as the important treaties Kansas shall turn out a slave State, will have to public wrong-doers and spoilers of the Republic.—
with foreign governments, extending the system of thank themselves, quite as much as any other violence to private properly, confusion and turmoil in commercial reciprocity and freedom of trade are cause, for their defeat.—St. Louis Herald.

spiritual rapper, for the sole object of retribution on forward by the enemies of the Democratic party in those who were associated with Santa Anna in his this State to the Democratic electors thereof to form cruel tyrranies and rapine. The under apartment of new coalitions or fusions, under new and deceptive

other mansion similarly rifled, a basket of clothes in the possession of a washerwoman was seized for the conflagration, but when in her appeal the marks of the purpose of electing delagrates to the conflagration of the purpose of electing delagrates to the conflagration. ere not closed, while the premises above were re- cratic electors in the several assembly districts of conflagration, but when in her appeal the marks of the purpose of electing delegates to the next Nation-the owners were made visible, they were returned, al Convention of the democratic party, to be held at the cree. Harriss.

like a machine at the will of the wire pullers behind the scene; and having performed their biddings, at have been recently won by their political brethren in twelve o'clock silence and solitude reigned in the Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Alabama, and streets. The next day the army pronounced for the plan of Ayulta, and the usual farce of making a Provisional President in General Carrera, through the and nuder its new name, to hope for the success of authority of a junta, was passed through, order was the united democracy of this State against its proviestored, and, by a seeming acquiesence in the peo- sional enemy, under whatever organization or form

have been approved, as in abating many of the nuisance complained of, and in abrogating the most obnoxious decrees of the exile. Among the appoint- legal electors, not only as a violation of the peace ments withdrawn is that of Madame Santa Anna's of the Union and the rights of the community assailather-in-law as Minister to the United States, and ed, but as distinctly subversive of the intent of Con- kelen. in order for the return of \$30,000, advanced on the gress, as declared in the bill organizing the said Terervice of the mission. It is generally believed that ritories, to leave the people perfectly free to form and nervice of the mission. It is generally believed that regulate their own domestic institutions in their own contemplated visiting Washington, but was regulate their own domestic institutions in their own C. & B. G. Worth.

Schr. R. W. Brown, Derrickson, from New York, to Deo join Santa Anna in his retreat with the spoil. In way, subject only to the constitution of the United mean time, the press being free, the revolution is states; that all the power of the federal and territorial governments should be exerted to redress these

G-Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, to mward, and will not terminate until those who were rial governments should be exerted to redress these mitted in the cause reach the capital, and restore outrages and to vindicate the rights of the people he overawed self-government of Mexico. They are thereof; and that, while the democracy of this State H. McRary & Co. looked for in eight or ten days. Carrera is permit- will faithfully adhere to all the compromises of the mitted, therefore, to play Sancho Panza in the capital constitution, and maintain all the rights of the States, so long as he administers justice with the same sagacity as did Don Quixote's Squire. I omitted in its and repeat their fixed hostility to the extension of place to say that the printing establisments of the slavery into free territory."

Correspondence of the New York Herald.

Latest from Spain.
A correspondent of the New York Herald, in a Madrid letter, dated Aug. 10, states that the political situation of Spain continues to be in the highest de- Savage. gree lamentable, and that it is generally acknowledged that the men in power are utterly incompetent to gov-

It is necessary to confess that, so long as the disbursements are not balanced by the income-so long brown from the windows into the streets, were re- as the great salaries of some employees are not cut proved with "No Robbery; "Robbers belong to Santa Anna;" "Death to the Tyrant and all Robbers." A Japanese who was a large of the description of t bers." A leproro, who was detected escaping from end to the devouring thirst for office, and does not moralize the country with works rather than words.

I told you that it was reported that the Accidental Powers had requested from Spain a body of troops for the Crimea. What was then doubtful is so no longer. 25,000 men is the number. The Council of Ministers has been occupied with this serious affair, There it was made the receptacle of the library as the and has resolved to adopt the principle of the allidumes were thrown into the streets, until the whole ance, reserving to the Cortes the decision of the

But what advantages is Spain going to gain by its

The memorandum of the government was received natural idea, luffed up in the wind close haul, and in Rome on the 4th of August, and the Pope imme-

Friends in the South-Fees in the North.

Wherever the friends of the constitution are strong he Know-Nothings are contemptible in numbers and in influence. Wherever the enemies of the constitution are strong, the Know-Nothings are powerful and numerous. If we follow these premises to their just conclusions, we shall find the whole question of "constitutionality," or of fidelity to the rights and equaliy of the State, reduced to a few simple and self-evident propositions. Thus, where constitutional prinparty has always sustained these principles, and stands where it has stood for fifty years in regard to them, the Know-Nothings find their sudden efforts to ous projects of religious intolerance and political "2. Resolved, That the condition to which the proscription. On the other hand, in all those quar-

'misused the King's press.' Jack acknowledged the "4. Resolved, That, while we concede to our feldo not care what may be the consequence of the exe-"5. Resolved, That the national administration crable slanders they have been uttering, or are insen-

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C .-- Sept., 1855. the house of the Minister of Relations, against whom the house of the Minister of Relations, against whom the indignation of the excited populace was most diment for selfish or corrupt purposes.

Ist—Schr. Tuttie, Baker, 50 hours from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh State government for selfish or corrupt purposes.

Schr. Anne Davis, Smith, from Washington, to P. Prio-3d-Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. Van-

Sept. 3.—Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.
Schr. Virginia, Higbee, from Philadelphia, to George

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott Schr. Sarah Ann, Charlotte, from Shallotte, to Cuming & Styson: with naval stores. -Schr. Virginia, Higbee, from Philadelphia, to George

Harriss. Carrera attempts nothing which would manifest in 9. Resolved, That we regard the organization of esigns on the Government, while most of his acts bands of armed borderers and their intrusion into the control of the c 4-Steamer Brothers, Williams, from Fayetteville, Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, to A. H. VanBok-

5--Schr. Myrover, Horton, from N. York, to T. C. Worth with mdze.

Steamer Southerner, Johnson, from Fayetteville, to W. CLEARED. Sept. I-Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H.

VanBokkelen.
3-Schr. Helene, Stutes, for New York, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. C. C. Stratton, Moslander, for Philadelphia, by T.
C. Worth; with naval stores.
Steamer Sun, McRimmon, for Fayetteville, by W. H. Sept. 4.—Schr. J. S. Wilson, Beardsley, for New York, by J. R. Blossom ; with naval stores, &c. Sehr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, for Shallotte, by Anderson &

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh & Elliott. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. Van Bok-5-Schr. Pathfinder, Robbins, for New York, by Moore, Stanley & Co., with naval stores.
Steamer Brothers, Williams, for Fayetteville, by A.

Steamer Magnolia, Barber, for Fayetteville & Elliott Sept. 5-Schr. Sarah Ann, Charlotte, for Shallotte, by Cumming & Styron. Sept. 5 .- Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. Van Bokkelen.

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL. THE Executive Committee take great pleasure in announcing to the public, that this Institution will be open for the reception of Students on Monday the 15th of October next, under the management of Rev. WM. E. PELL, Principal, with a competent Corps of Instructors.

The "Fayetteville Female High School" originated in

Schr. Smith Tuttle, Baker, for New York, by J. H. Flan-

J. H. COOK,
D. S. WILLIAMS,
E. J. LILLY,
Ex. Committee.

We seldom recommend a manufactured medicine, believ. ing that, in most cases, nature herself perfects a cure more rapidly and effectually than can be accomplished by the vegetables and minerals of medical science. But in the matter of dyspepsia, there are chronic features about it, which very often defy all the efforts of nature to greate a healthy ter of dyspepsia, there are chronic features about it, which very often defy all the efforts of nature to create a healthy action of the digestive organs, and it not unfrequently happens that thousands suffer for years, diseased both in body and in mind, from indigession and its kindred ills. To such, Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, are trul; a most valuable preparation. It is a tonic medicine, giving a healthy action to the stomach, and will be found highly serviceable at all seasons, but especially during the spring. Dyspepsia can only be cured by a patient perseverence in one course of treatment; and to all those suffering under this sad malady we would recommend an application to the Depot of Hoofland's German Bitters, 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. O. BRADLEY.

MARRIED.

In Onslow county, August 27th, by B. M. Barry, Esq. Mr. HENRY W. PETHAWAY to Miss JULIA ANN H

AMBROSE, all of Onslow.

DIED.

ON FRIDAY NIGHT, THE 31st OF AUGUST, ON the train from Wilmington to Flemington Depot, my Pocket Book, a small Leather Wallet Pocket Book, containing one hundred and twenty dollars in money, five twenty dollar bills, and two ten dollar bills; one note on Thos. Galloway, of Brunswick County, for three hundred and fifty dolloway, of Brunswick County, for three hundred and fifty dollars, with Thos. E. Pritchett security, made payable to the subscriber, on which is a credit of one hundred and eighty dollars, which was paid on it the 1st day of January, 1855, the day that said note fell due. Also, a note on Miles Foy for four hundred dellars, due the 1st day of January, 1856, made payable to the subscriber, and owned by him. Also, a note on Samuel King for one hundred and fifty dellars, made payable to Mrs. Simmons Isler, of Jones County, due 1st day of January, 1855, and endorsed by hor to Freeman Hines, of the same County, the present owner of said note. All persons are hereby forewarned of trading for said notes, and the makers of said notes are hereby commanded to delay payment without instructions from the proper owners.—I will give THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD for said Pocket Book

CHARLES H. FOY.

Pollocksville, Jones Co., N. C.

Pollocksville, Jones Co., N. C. September 3, 1855.—[308-3d—1-1w* JUST RECEIVED AT THE HARDWARE STORE-

Preserving Kettles, -- all sizes. Cut Nails-- all sizes and extra quality. Cut Nails—all sizes and exura quantification of the Safety-Fuse, for blasting rocks.
Hay, Straw and Shuck Cutters—the best made.
J. M. ROBINSON & CO.
1-tf

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 6, 1855.

A SUBSCRIPTION of five hundred thousand dollars having been made to the Capital Stock of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, and the first instalment of two and a half dollars per share having been regularly paid in according to the provisions of the Charter, notice is hereby given that the Books of Subscription will be closed on Wednesday, the 5th day of September next, and a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at Wadesborough, in the county of Anson, on Wednesday, the 3d day of October next. It is earnestly desired that all of the Stock shall be represented, either in person or by proxy.

ALEX. McRAE,

Chairman Gen'l Commissioner Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 29th .- [310-tf. THE WILMINGTON MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY
WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, October 1st, at So ciety Hall. The Board of Instruction will be the same

For particulars, see school card which will be issued a few days before commencing, and which may be found with Mr. S. Jewett, or Mr. Whitaker. G. W. JEWETT. Sept. 5th, 1855

FRESH ARRIVALS. lbs. North Carolina Hams; 3 barrels No. 1 Mackerel; " " 2 do. 100 Sacks Salt; 200 lbs. Fresh Teas, assorted; 25 Bags Coffee, Java, Laguira and Rie; 30 bbls. Whiskey, various brands; 20 bbls. Loaf, Clarified and Brown Sugars; 20 boxes Soap ; 10 bbls. Cider Vinegar 5 " Apple Brandy; 40 kegs Nails; 50 reams Wrat ping Paper.

Just received and for sale low, for cash, by
Sept. 3. JONES & FOYLES, Market street.

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commone on the first Monday in September. It is very important that pupils should be punctual in their attendance at the beginning of the session.

Applications for admission, &c., should be made to Sept. 4.—309-5t—1-1t WM. D. COOKE, Principal.

SALE OF STEAM CIRCULAR SAW MILL AND FIXTURES.

ULYSSUS W. ROURK VS. WILLIAM J. ROUSE. PURSUANT to a decree made in this case, at Spring Term, 1855, of Brunswick Court of Equity, I shall offer for sale at public auction, upon the premises, on SATUR-DAY, the 15th day of September next, upon a credit of three, six and nine months, the STEAM CIRCULAR SAW MILL and FIXTURES near the mouth of Lockwook's Folganian and State of September 18 September 19 Septem

River, in said County. This Mill is intended for two Circular Saws, and is in good This Mill is intended for two Circular Saws, and is in good running order with one saw. All the Machinery and fixtures are good, having been in use only a few months.

Persons wishing to purchase, may obtain further information upon application to W. J. ROUSE, at Goldsboro', N. C., to U. W. ROURK, upon the premises, or to the undersigned.

SAM. LANGDON, C. & M. in E. Sept. 1st.—[307-ts-1-ts. [Goldsboro' Tribune copy tf.]

NOTICE.

O'N SATURDAY, Aug. 11th, was stolen from the residence of the subscriber, a small TIN TRUNK, containing about Four dollars in silver, and the following notes, viz: ne Note on John S. Davis for One Hundred and Fifty dollars, due the 1st day of January, 1856, and made payable to Isaac Stroud; and one Note on Wm. W. Grady, for Nine

the conviction of the perpetrators. JAMES R. TAYLOR. Duplin County, Sept. 7, 1855 .-- [1-4w

NIXON'S HOUSE, West Side Railroad, Goldsboro', N. C. THIS EXTENSIVE AND WELL-KNOWN PUB-THIS EXTENSIVE AND WELL-KNOWN PUBlic Establishment has been purchased and was re-opened by the subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst. It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Central Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE

IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and theroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and turnished thro'out with new furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual

guest or permanent boarder.
THE TABLE
Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons, foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style by orderly, oblig-ing and well-trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

THE STABLES,
Which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughy groomed.
This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted

up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest, of the subscriber to render

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between WIL-LIAM H. COLEMAN & HENRY H. HINNANT is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved, and the business to be settled by WILLIAM H. COLEMAN. HENRY H. HINNANT, W. H. COLEMAN. Cerro Gordo, Columbus, Co., N. C., Nov. 2d, 1854--51-tf.

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS

TS REQUESTED to a New FERTILIZER, prepared from the night soil collected from the sinks and privies of New York City, by the Lodi Manufacturing Co., and manufactured without any adulteration whatever, into an inodotous and powerful manure, something like Guano, but less caustic, and less exhausting to the soil.

It is called "Tafeu," from the Chinese word signifying prepared night soil, and is the only article of the kind ever manufactured in this country. It is warranted to be 95 per cent, pure night soil; and from its ease of transportation and application, and the small quantity required to produce

Ex. Committee.

BARNSTABLE.

BARNSTABLE.

BARNSTABLE.

BARNSTABLE.

BARNSTABLE.

BARNSTABLE.

BARNSTABLE.

BARNSTABLE.

BOSTO Travefer.

KANSAS.—A letter to the St. Louis Republican, dark the same result of the same result in many parts for lack of lands will call many parts for lack of lands with numbers of slaves to cultivate the prolific soil of the broad prairies. Good houses are being created, sulhable clock imported, substantial improvements radiacly and all that is needed for continued and continued and consultance in many operation. The Health of New-Orleans.

N

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. It should be understood that our quotations generally

resent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, high rates have to be paid. BEESWAX, \$\ \mathbb{B}\$ \text{Ib}..25 \ \mathbb{\text{\omega}} 26 \\
\text{BEEFF CATTLE}, \\
\mathbb{B}\$ 100 \text{Ibs}...4 00 \\
\mathbb{G}\$ 6 00 \\
\mathbb{B}\$ 80 \text{RICKS}, \$\mathbb{B}\$ M.6 00 \\
\mathbb{G}\$ 20 00 \\
\mathbb{B}\$ Yellow dip...2 80 \\
\mathbb{G}\$ 00 \\
\mathbb{ Hard..... 0 00 Tar, 39bbl.. 2 25 Pitch..do... 1 75 Rosin, No.1, 1 75 ANDLES, 7 1b. Adamantine..25 @ Sperm.....30 @ do. No.2,0 00 do. No.3,1 20 OFFEE, # 1b. Sp'ts Turp., Whale 95 @ 1 10

Rosin ... 00 @ 00 ORN MEAL,

₩ bush 0 90 @ OMESTICS. Sheeting, #yd.7½ @ Yarn, #16....00 @ Gos, #doz....18 @ POTATOES, Sweet, & bush 1 00@ 0 00 Irish, do.... 00@ 0 00 do. @ bbl..0 00 @ 0 00 EMPTY BARRELS, each, EMPTY BARRELS, each,
Spts. Turp. 1 62 @ 1 75
FEATHERS, # 15.45 @ 50
FISH, # bbl.,
Mullets...0 00 @ 0 00
Mac'rel, No. 100 00@00 00
do. No. 2 00 00@00 00
do. No. 3. 4 25@ 4 75
do. No. 4 3 50@ 4 00
Shad. Ocean.00 00@00 00 N. C. Bacon, Hams.....15 @ Middlings..00 @ Shoulders . . 00 Hoground. 131 @

Hog round. 13½ @ 14
Western Bacon,
Middlings. 13½ @ 14
Shoulders. 12½ @ 13
N. C. Lard. 14 @ 14
West'n do...00 @ 13
Butter. 24 @ 25
Cheese.... 0 @ 12
Pork, Mess, %
bbl... 24 50 @25 00 Shad, Ocean,00 00@00 00 Herrings,East 3 00@ 3 50 do. N.C.roe,0 00@ 0 00 do. do. cut, none Dry Cod, ₩ cwt....0 00 @ 4 00 FLOUR, # bbl., N.C. brands. S 25 @10 00 FRAIN, B bush. Corn80 @ 0 00
Oats00 @ 00
WhiteBeans0 00 @ 0 00
Pease, Cow.0 55 @ 0 00 do. Prime 00 00 @00 00 Beef, Mess.00 00 @00 00 do. Fulton Market. 00 00 @00 00

do. Ground.0 00 @ 0 00 Rice, rough.0 00 @ 0 00 Chickens, live. @ 12½ 25 do. dead.00 @ 00 Turkeys, live0 00 @ 0 00 # lb. nom....0 @ AY, \$\frac{1}{40}\$ 100 lbs. Eastern....1 25 @ 1 40 do. dead, 15 00 @ SALT, Alum & bush..40 @ N. River...1 00 @ 1 25 Ron, # lb.
English, ass'd..41 @
American, ref..51 @
do. sheer...0 @
do. hoop....0 @ Liverpool Bsack, ground.1 40 @ do. fine..0 00 @ Sugars, 7 1b. Porto Rico... 71 @ hoop....0 New Orleans.. 5 Muscovado ... 51 @ Loaf & crush 101 @ Liquors, #gall. (domestic.)
Whiskey.....47 @ 50
N. E. Rum...48 @ 50
Gin.......50 @ 00
Brandy.....60 @ 75 Clarified and Granulated. 73 @ Soap, \$ 1b..... 4 @ Shingles, \$ M. Contract . . 2 75 @ 3 Common . . 0 00 @ 3 STAVES, & M. W. O. Bbl 12 50 @15 00

R. O. Hhd. 15 00 @20 00

Ash Head'g .9 00 @12 0

TIMBER, & M.

| Shipping... 0 00 @00 00 | Mill, prime 6 50 @ 8 50 | do. inferior to | ordinary. 3 75 @ 4 50 do. internal 3 75 ordinary 3 75 TALLOW, P.B...12 @ Wrought.....10 @ River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the

Scantling .. 0 00 @ 0 00 Molasses, per gallon.
Cuba......32 @
N. Orleans....38 @

NAILS, # 16.

 Rice, per 100 pounds, gross
 .00 a

 Cotton, per bale,
 .00 a

 Cotton goods and yarns, per foot,
 ... a

 Flaxseed, per bushel,
 .00 a

 Ground Peas, per bushel,
 .0 a

 Lumber, per M
 .5 00 a

 TO PHILADELPHIA.
 ... 25 a

 Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,
 .25 a

 Spirits Turpentine,
 ... do.
 .60 a

 Ground Peas, per bushel,
 ... 0 a

 Lumber, per M., as to size
 ... 5 00 a

 Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot,
 ... 0 a

 Rice per 100 lbs
 ... 0 a

 TO BOSTON.

 Spirits Turpentine,
 do.
 0 60 a
 a
 0

 Lumber, perM.
 7 00 a
 7 5

 Peanuts, ₩ bushel,
 00

 Peanuts, # bushel, ... 00
Rough Rice, # bushel, ... 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET

REMARKS--The time for the busy season is rapidly approaching, but we cannot see that any effect has as yet been experienced for the better. Country produce continues to come in sparingly, and money is said to be still tight, though perhaps, somewhat easier than during the several months on the season is rapidly approaching, but we cannot see that any effect has as yet been experienced for the better. Country produce continues to come in sparingly, and money is said to be still tight, though perhaps, somewhat easier than during the several months of 310 fbs.; 1,200 No. 1, 2@\$2 37\frac{1}{2}; and 800 White, 3@\$4 50 experienced for the better. Country produce continues to past. The article of Flour has recently become a matter of \$280 fbs. no little moment, and various lots are being received for sale here. The market is now dull, at present figures. It will be seen that the article of Pork has advanced another dollar, owing to the high prices at the North. Crude and Spirits 92-100 dollars, due sometime in November, 1855, (day not recollected) and made payable to Wm. C. Turner; and two officer's receipts, (amounts and dates not recollected.)

The subscriber hereby forewarns any and all persons from trading for said notes; and will give a liberal record for the subscriber hereby forewarns any and all persons from trading for said notes; and will give a liberal record for the subscriber hereby forewarns any and all persons from trading for said notes; and will give a liberal record for the first 5 cents \$\mathcal{B}\$ bbl. and the latter 1 cent \$\mathcal{B}\$ gallon. Rosin closes rather drooping. trading for said notes; and will give a liberal reward for said Trunk and contents, and will give a better reward for view; in North Carolina cured we have no receipts this view; in North Carolina cured we have no receipts this

Tuesday 153...... Wednesday.. 375...... 2 85.......

Spirits Turpentine-Last week's quotations were main-

tained with much firmness, until Tuesday, when the article went up another cent. The receipts from the Country have been light, and generally taken on arrival. The release have been light and generally taken on arrival. The sales have

Do......133 " " 41

freely offered. We note some parcels sold to arrive.

the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union. H. R. NIXON.

Monomore To No. 3 at prices ranging, \$1.20 for large size bbls. The market bas a downward tendency this morning and no sales.

Tar.—Continues to command steady sales at \$2.25 \$\overline{P}\$ bbl. A very bright article would bring \$2.30. Receipts have been kept for repairs where work will be done thoroughly, and with despatch.

EGGS AND POULTRY-Are remarkably scarce. Eggs are selling from carts at 25 cents & dozen. Poultry, from 124 to 30

for Chickens. Coffee-There is a fair stock in store, and prices are about the same as last week, in lots to suit. See table. At auction to-day 30 bags Rio (in a damaged state) went at 81 ets 2 %.

COTTON-We hear of no receipts this week. CORN MEAL-We reduce our figures for country lots, to 90 cents @ \$1 @ bushel. Retails from the graneries at \$1 05.

hear of nothing doing in Rice, except in the small way, for ome consumption, at about the rates of our quotation. HAY-No receipts for several days. There remains, how-

ever, a fair stock in retailer's hands. LIQUORS-The stock of Whiskey has, we learn, been materially reduced. We continue former figures, in quantity to

LUMBER-There has been no river lumber offering for

LIME-850 casks received to order. See table for price

rom store, in quantity as wanted. Molasses -- Is very scarce and none in first hands. Tartis selling from store at 32 cents in hhds., and 33; cents # gal-

on in bbls. No sweet to be had. POTATOES-As the season advances, Sweet Potatoes come n more freely. They are now selling from carts and boats at \$1 \$9 bushel. Home made Irish Potatoes are getting scarce.

Provisions--N. C. Bacon is very scarce. We hear of no sales of moment, from factors, since our last report. Our figures will be found near the market for North Carolina cured. In Western we note the arrival of some small lots, since last Thursday, which were readily taken at 131 @ 14 for middling, and 121 @ 13 cents & 1b. for shoulders. The market is now bare, except perhaps some on retail. Mess Pork has gone up still higher, with sales in lots to suit at \$25 \$ bbl. We quote at \$24 50 @ \$25. In Lard we hear of no sales of moment. See table for quotations of last sales. SALT-Sales on Friday last of 1,000 sacks at \$1 25 \$ sack. 90 days. On Saturday a cargo of 5,000 bushels Allum Salt

was taken by a dealer on private terms, and has gone into store. Our figures are for store rates of Allum Salt, in lots to suit. The store price for sack is about \$1 40 in lots, and \$1 50 \$ sack at retail. Sugars-Have advanced a shade. See table for store rates

in quantity to suit. SHINGLES-We quote at \$2,75 @ \$3 \$ M. for ordinary or common cypress. ommon cypress.

TIMBER—Comes in sparingly. Our quotations will be ound to be: bout the market, as in quality.

FREIGHTS—Coastwise are dull and remain as quoted last

eek with a number of vessels in port. BALTIMORE, Sept. 4.—Flour—Howard street \$7 50 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl.; City Mills \$7 25. Rye Flour, \$6 87@\$7 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl. Corn Meal—Country \$4 25; City \$4 75 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl. Grain.—Wheat—red \$1 50@1 55; good to prime white \$1 55@1 65. Corn—prime white, \$3 @88 cents; yellow \$8 @ 90 cents; mixed \$00 cents. Oats—Sales of Md. Pa. and Virginia at \$35@38 cts \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bushel. Rye—Md. 90@92c.; Pa. \$1@\$1 05. Coffee—Rio, 11@12\$\frac{1}{2}\$ cross, N. O. 37@38 cts.; Porto Rico 36@37\frac{1}{2}\$ cents. Molasses, N. O. 37@38 cts.; Porto Rico 36@37\frac{1}{2}\$ cents, and Cuba 30@32 cts. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ gallon. Beef—Mess \$18 50; No. 1 \$16 57; Prime \$14 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl. Pork—Mess \$20@\$21 50 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl. Bacon—sides 12 cents, shoulders 11\frac{1}{2}\$ and hams 12@13\frac{1}{2}\$ cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ b. Bulk Meats—sides 10\frac{1}{2}\$, shoulders 10 and hams 11 cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ b. Lard—bbls. 11\frac{1}{2}\$ and kegs 13 cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ b. Rice sells at \$6\$@6\frac{1}{2}\$ cents, and Cuba \$7\$\$ cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ b. Whiskey—42@43 cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ gallon.

43 cents # gallon.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4.—Cotton—Market firm, sales of 1000 bales. Flour has declined, mostly on the lower grades, sales at 7 12@\$8 25 for extra State, and \$8 50 for standard brands Southern. Wheat considerably lower, sales at 1 75 @\$1 80 for Southern white and \$1 70 for red. Corn is lower, sales at 81@85 cents for Western mixed. Whiskey heavy and prices lower, sales at 42½ cents. Pork firm, sales of Mess, 22 31@\$2 37½. Beef is firm, sales of re-packed Chicago at 15 75@\$16 50. Lard—Sales at 11½@11½ cents. Molasses steady at former rates. Turpentine—Spirits active, sales of 1000 bbls at 43½ cents. Rosin—Sales of 1000 bbls. at \$1 65.

at \$1 65. NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 3 .- Fifteen hundred bales of Cotton were sold to-day at previous rates. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug 28.—Flour coming in briskly at and command from \$6@64. Cotton old crop, little upward extreme range from 7½ to 9½. Wheat \$1 to I 15. Corn 70 to 75; Meal do. Bacon, hog round 10 to 11 cts. Lard

CHARLESTON, Sept. 3. ring the last two business days have reached 420 bales, at extremes ranging from 94 to 114 cents. Prices unsettled.

extremes ranging from 9\(\frac{1}{4}\) to 11\(\frac{1}{4}\) cents. Prices unsettled.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 1.—Lower and Middling grade \(^{5}\) of Cotton command from 9\(\frac{1}{4}\) \(\frac{1}{4}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{4}\) to 1. The sales of the week comprised 12,000 bales, and the receipts of the past year 1,287,000. The crop is about 2,900,000 bales.

FAYETTEVILLE, Sept. 3.—Bacon 12\(\text{a}\) [3. Beeswax 24\(\text{a}\)25. Coffee Rio, 12\(\frac{1}{4}\)21\(\frac{1}{3}\)4. Laguira, 13\(\frac{1}{4}\); St. Domingo, 00\(\text{a}\)00. Cotton—Fair to good, 11\(\text{a}\)00\(\frac{1}{3}\)5 (3 Seeswax 24\(\text{a}\)25. Coffee Rio, 12\(\frac{1}{4}\)01\(\frac{1}{3}\)4. Feathers, 35\(\text{a}\)40. Flour, Family, \$00\(\frac{1}{3}\)5 (3 Seeswax 25\(\text{a}\)5; Fine \$7 50; Scratched, \$7 25. Grain, Corn 9(\text{a}\)00. Wheat \$1 50\(\text{a}\)\$1 55; Oats, 35\(\text{a}\)40; Peas, 60\(\text{a}\)00, Salt—Liv'p (sak) \$1 75.

Bacon in demand at advanced quotations. Coffee quite

(sack) \$175.

Bacon in demand at advanced quotations. Coffee quite firm at advanced figures. Flour quite unsettled. Corn receipts light, and we advance our figures. Sugars of all kinds have advanced. Turpentine 2 20. Spirits 34 to 35.

have advanced. Turpentine 2 20. Spirits 34 to 35.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1—(3 previous days)—Naval Stores—There is a better teeling in Crude Turpentine, the receipts being almost nothing and some orders here for England, which can scarcely be filled. Spirits Turpentine having been bought up in Wilmington at 40 cents, cash, has been in speculative request here, and large sales have been made at an advance of 1½@2 cents @ gallon, closing at 43 cents, cash—stock about 8000 bbls. Commor Rosin is dull and lower. Tar is quiet, and we hear of no transactions. There is a fair demand for White Rosin, and prime Pale continues scarce. The sales are 1700 bbls. Wilmington Turpentine, for export, (a re-sale) supposed at \$3 25 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 280 bs.:

UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE From Fayetteville via. Owens-ville, Clinton and Spring Vale to Warsaw, N. C. Distance 49 Miles-Running Daily, except Saturdays.

EAVING Fayetteville daily (except Saturdays) at 2 o'clock, P. M. Arrive at Warsaw next morning at 1 'clock, A. M., in time to connect with the cars going North

view; in North Carolina cured we'have no receipts this week. We refer to our review below for a fair statement of transactions for the last week.

TURPENTINE—The market has been quite firm during the past week, with an advance of 5 cents \$\partial \text{ barrel for yellow dip, on Friday.} Which advance has been fully sustained up to the close of our report this morning. The receipts in the meantime have been extremely light, footing up only about 1,519 bbls., as follows:

Bbls. Virgin. Yellow dip. Hard.
Friday. 103. \$2 85.

Saturday no sales. \$2 85.

Monday. 888. 285.

Tuesday. 153. 285.

Wednesday. 375.

THE ALBION. - A JOURNAL OF NEWS, POLITICS and General Literature. Price \$6 a year, in advance or 12½ cents a single copy. Received at Sept. 5th. S. W. WHITAKER'S.

HARPERS' STORY BOOK.—No. 10.—The Harpers' Establishment; or, How the Story Books are Made. Received and for sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S. CLARENDON IRON WORKS,

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS are now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal, or Os cillating Steam Engines, high or low pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps; Mining Machinery; Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other Water Wheels; equipping of Steamers; Car Wheels and Axles; Horse Powers, of various patterns; Rice-field Pumps and Engines; Mill Irons; Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crushers; Rice Threshers; Shingle Machines; Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Gears, and all other mill work.

mill work.
CASTINGS.—Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, mon or No. 3 at prices ranging, \$1 20 for small, \$1 25 for mixed, and \$1 27 @ \$1 30 for large size bbls. The market

light and sales quick at \$2.25. The market is now bare.

BEEF CATTLE—The stock in Butcher's hands has been considerably reduced, and they are wanted. We quote at 5 @ 6 cents \$2 \text{B}\$ in quality.

Mutton and Lambs—Are scarce and a prime article will command \$2.2 \text{P}\$ head.

Rept for repairs where work will be done thoroughly, and with despatch. Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner. Consultations by letter or otherwise in regard to plans and designs for Mills or their furniture, and for Machinery generally willingly answered. All orders or communications to

erally willingly answered. AB be addressed to the undersigned. HENRY M DRANE, Agent 163-28-tf

THE Hardware Business heretofore connected by J. M. ROBINSON, will from this date be carried on by J. M. ROBINSON & CO.

All the accounts of the old firm are now made out, and must be closed by note or otherwise.

All persons having claims against J. M. ROBINSON, will please present them at once. I shall delay my usual trip North for a short time, for the express purpose of settling accounts, and hope my friends will call promptly.

J. M. ROBINSON

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, SEPT. 3, 1855

The Negative Character of the New Order. The new order of Know-Nothings reiterates it axiom that "Americans shall rule America," an axiom as little questioned as the assertion with which its so called latform sets out—that there is a God. as though it were denied, or, as though the existence of a God required the endorsement of a Know-Nothing Council to render it certain. But how "the order" proposes that Americans shall rule America, the onler does not condescend to inform the public. So far as that is concerned the creed is negative, while the ritual and proclaimed sentiments and known movements of the order are still more so, so far as the establishment of any line of policy, foreign or dodomestic, is concerned, unless we admit, as a governmental policy, the withdrawal, or curtailment of rights or privileges now enjoyed by large bodies of citizens : but this cannot be regarded as ruling America, any more than would a scheme by which a farmer would cut off a part of his farm be justly considered a system of agriculture. It is simply destructive-a matter of antagonism, not of union or construction.

The old parties had certain measures, certain principles, and much as these parties may have erred, the party issues between them were really made up with reference to measures and principles of government upon which the public mind was deeply interested, and which nearly concerned the well-being of the country. Independent Treasury or a National Bank -Protection or Free Trade-Bankrupt Law or no Bankrunt Law-Texas or no Texas-Mexican War or no Mexican War. All these were issues, and they were boldly made and boldly met. These issues mainly arose out of conflicting ideas in regard to how the country ought to be governed-in plain terms, how Americans ought to rule America. They have been decided in favor of the grounds taken by the Democratic party, in pursuance of Democratic principles. What are the measures of the new party? Is it in favor of Free Trade or Protection? Is it a Bank or anti-Bank party? Does it go for Kansas or against Kansas? We do not ask what might be the individual ideas of its members; for, politically speaking, they can only be regarded as "members of the order." The order has simply said-these men or those men shall not rule the country nor have any showing among their fellow-citizens, the order shall rule the country. How it is to rule, must be taken

Nay, upon the only distinct points made, there is no settled opinion or policy-no agreement-no tangible, sensible remedy proposed for the evils complained of. Foreign Emigration is complained of. Is it proposed to prevent ships coming into U.S. ports, and bringing passengers? Hardly, we think. Is it proposed to make a distinction between the rich man and the poor man coming to seek a home in the United States? Such a proposition would outrage the spirit of our people too deeply to be ventured on. Much of denunciation has been launched forth agains. emigrants, but none has had the boldness or the intellect to devise and promulgate a feasible, or even a and enduring prejudice have been the only fruits, and no remedy proposed.

Talk is made about citizens being manufactured of men who have just landed, and all that sort of thing. Now, those who talk so either know or ought to know that such is not the case-election frauds of various kinds, may be, and, we fear, are practiced, whereby illegal votes may be polled this way, as well as other ways, but that is not because of the naturaliz ction laws, but in spite of them. The laws on the subject now stand substantially as they were left by held. the Act of Congress of March 22d, 1816, ch. 32, and are thus laid down in Kent's Commentaries, Vol. II.,

ict court of the United States, three years, at least, before to support the constitution of the United States, and like-wise, on oath, renounce and abjure his native allegiance. the must, at the time of his admission, satisfy the court, that he has resided five years, at least, within the United States, and one year, at least, within the state where the court is held; and if he shall have arrived after the peace of tion to become a citizen, must be produced to the court ad-mitting him; and he must satisfy the court, that during piness of the same. He must, at the same time, renounce any title, or order of nobility, if any he hath.

These provisions are certainly stringent enough, and negative, so for as express law can do so, and the possibility of such a state of things as has been talked of, and as the people are led by demagogues to believe exists. We suppose that some laxity exists in the administration of these laws, especially in large cities, and therein, we believe, is the main the New Jersey Railroad, on the 29th inst., near United States will commence hostilities by taking er of interference by Congress in the internal govground for complaint. But what remedy does the Burlington by which some twenty passengers were possession of the Danish West India Islands. order bring forward, or how does it propose to meet killed and bout sixty seriously wounded. The disthe case. Some excited spirits declaim in favor of a patches in the Baltimore papers state that the acciquarantine of twenty-one years, and some go for a dent occurred two miles above Burlington. total repeal of all naturalization laws. These things The up train waited at Burlington for the down are simply for talk's sake, since, if even possible by train, which was behind time, 10 minutes, and then an accident, they could not hold their ground for a went on slowly. year-they would inevitably be swept from the stat- A vehicle at the crossing waited until the train ute-book, and the managing heads of the order know passed up, and then started to cross the track. Just

cial country, could dream for a moment of establish- crushing it to pieces, the occupants fortunately es ing any narrow Chinese system of exclusion or non-in- caping by throwing themselves from it. The collistercourse. People coming will come. The necessitrack, with terrible results. One car ran completely ties of free intercourse demand, and we might say through the next car, killing or maining nearly all compel it. What remedy does the order propose, or the passengers in it. how does it propose to deal with this-how has it deal with it? Simply by stirring up an objectless antipathy-a useless prejudice. Is it going to establish his horses were killed. The driver was hard of a passport system to certify that a man is rich and hearing and did not perceive the train returning .may come, or poor and may not? This would be a Having seen the train pass he supposed that all was step in advance of European despotism and hatred of the poor man. What is the substantive measure proposed by the order? Who knows?

Again, in regard to the religious test. Every body knows that that is gammon. A thing to be used where it can be used, and dropped where it can't .-Great in Massachusetts, and repudiated in Louisiana. Powerful to excite prejudice and ill-blood at some

sorting to some Chinese system, of exclusion and non-intercourse. Who will have the hardihood to propose such a thing? When emigrants are here, are they to be kept as an alien body—having no political rights or interests—taxed but not represented—men but not citizens—worse off in many cases than free negroes—for in Massachusetts these last are citizens? The experiment is one that will not be made.

The Mounded philad lphia, who was greatly injured, died at Bristol, where he was conveyed.

The Wounded—The following are among the wounded: Samuel Lamb, of Ohio; Hon. William Whelan, of the Naith arrived at the negotiations have arrived at the point of a triple treaty binding France, of Jersey City; Dennis O'Kane, of the District of Columbia; II. S. Hughes, Shaakland Express Agent, and Chas. Of Philadelphia; William C McClay, Member of Congress from New York, seriously wounded; Mr. Fisk, of Connecticut; John F. Gillespie and wite, of Natchez, both seriously; Mrs. King, of Charlestown, Va.; Mr. So erboack, of Pittsburg; John Kelly, of Pittsburg, badly; Mr. Kent, of Mississippi.

must be the basis, and the only true basis of every thing that claims to be a party.

long asserted some sort of claim to the North bank cents on it. We have nothing more to say. of the river, but have never taken possession until about two years ago, when the disturbed state of China rendered it impossible for the Central govern- ROAD .- To allay the anxiety of any of our readers ment to pay any attention to its distant dependencies, or to offer any resistance to their appropriation by an aggressive and warlike neighbor. The Russian fortifications at the mouth and farther up, give that power the control of the whole immense valley of the river. It might easily be made a great naval depot on the Pacific, as it abounds in timber and other materials for that purpose, and would then become an object of dread to the British possessions, farther down the Asiatic coast, as well as a rendezvous from which men-of-war might issue to devastate their commerce. The mouth of the Amoor is not many degrees North of the extreme Northern island of the the British, to break up this incipient stronghold .--South, and the Russian province of Southern Siberia, "snaik" after all on the North. It is said that Russian Steamers now navigate the river, which is a sort of Northern Mississippi. From the difference of temperature on the Pacific and Atlantic coasts, it is not probable that the climate, though much farther North, is more se- previous advices. vere than that of the mouth of the St. Lawrence, if indeed it is as severe.

What are we to think of the News by the Canada? Does it amount to anything? The allies seem to be she passed the Baltic. somewhat elated at what they have done, but Sebastopol is not taken. They bombarded Sweaborg and portant, though not decisive. talk as though they had destroyed it. But Sweaborg fications of Sweaborg were bombarded by the allied is not taken-the Russian fleet is not destroyed.

We must therefore receive all these accounts with considerable caution. Something appears to have occured, calculated to improve the prospects of the allies. In the first place the Italian contingent in British pay, the Sardinians, fought pretty well against Liptandi, which shows that Sardines are pretty troops as well as fish; secondly the allied ships have actu-Russian granite fortresses, that of Sweaborg, and plausible remedy. A remedy that would stand the have ce tainly inflicted a much more considerable test of examination. In this matter, bitter animosity loss than they have sustained; perhaps they may yet be able to do something serious with it. The main er with other military stores, projectiles, &c. importance of Sweaborg depends upon the position it ilar to that of Cronstadt towards St. Petersburg. Hel-Baltic, where are her dock yards, arsenals and stores. Sweaborgs command the entrance to the bay of Helsingtors. We presume that after refitting and strengthening , the fleets will return again and try their luck.

But perhaps the most "important if true" item in the whole, is the report that the Russian Commissariat Court, being a court of record with a soal and clerk, and having common law jurisdiction, or before a circuit or dissent there at present. This would settle the matter of the Having States of the Having States and States of the Having States of the Having Common law jurisdiction, or before a circuit or dissent there at present. This would settle the matter of the Having States of the trict court of the United States, three years, at least, before his admission, his intention to become a citizen, and to renounce his allegiance to his own sovereign. At the time of his admission, his country must be at peace with the United States, and he must, before one of these courts, take an oath Russians. They have a fortified basis of operations the sea. They are now stronger on land than the French reserve came up. and abundant supplies, and ought soon be able to so Sepastopol, when, sooner or later it must fall.

Denmark seems to be considerably excited, because United States, is to consist of the registry of his arrival expiration of the specified twelve months. She is secret expedition. made upon his report, or the report of his parent or guardian, before a court of the United States, and the certificate of that report and registry, and of his declared intention in the control of the united States, and the certificate of the control of the upon the report and registry, and of his declared intention. "keep cool-we can't help you now until we get out say that Kars has been completely invested and the nounce against its existence, but carefully pretermitted of this Russian scrape, and then we allies will show that time, he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good older and hapsomething very much like it, for we may be assured that the excessive care taken by France and England to avoid difficulty with this country, is galling to the Crimea, consequently no further reinforcements affairs of the people of the Territories, and, among them, and opposed to their instinctive feelings to- will be sent there at present.

An aecident of a most serious nature happened on

at this moment the engineer of the up train hearing the down train approaching, suddenly reversed his No party, fit to rule this or any other commer- engine, and coming back encountered the vehicle, ion with the vehicle threw the whole train from the

> The vehicle which caused the accident was driven by Dr. Hannegan, and contained his wife and two

The down train from New York, when it stopped was within 100 feet of the train wrecked by the collision with the vehicle.

The following are the names of the killed so far as

they have been ascertained:

THE KILLED.—Catharine Bigelow, John Dallam, D. F. Haywood, Thomas J. Meredith, G. W. Ridgway, C. M. Barclay, an unknown female, Edward C. Bacon, Wilson Kent, Alexander Kelly (The above are mostly Philadelphians.) M. J. Stoughtton, Martin Connel, of Wilmington, Delawing, Lack Blaywood, of Laboron, Tenares, March, 1988, points—useless at others, and having no definite, states manlike application any where. This, we suppose, will gradually be dropped, after having had its day, and done all the mischief of which it is capable.

Powerful to excite prejudice and ill-blood at some points—useless at others, and having no definite, Belaware; Jacob Howard, of Lebanon, Tennessee; Harry Rush, of Georgetown College; Capt. Boyce, United States Navy; James Lincoln, of Ellicott's Mills; Charles Bottom, of Trenton; Mrs. Margaret Prescott, of Salem, New Jersey, the wife of Rev. Wm. Prescott; Baron de St. Andre, the Content of the property of the points—useless at others, and having no definite, states manlike application any where. This, we suppose, will gradually be dropped, after having had its day, and done all the mischief of which it is capable.

Solon Borland.-We notice by our exchange papers of this morning, that Dr. Solon Borland, ex-What is the policy of the new Order of K. N.'s? | Senator from Arkansas and ex-Minister to Nicaragua, What beyond abridgment and destruction does it pro- has gone over to the K. N's body and breeches, pese to the country? It claims to rise upon the lancets and pullikins, pills and potions, pukes and ruins of the old parties; but what does it offer for purges. Great fun was made over Mr. Borland by erection upon these ruins? It aims to destroy cer- the opposition, and much was he ridiculed and de- To the Editor of the Detroit Free Press: tain rights-to virtually nullify certain advantages nounced by them as having brought disgrace upon enjoyed by portions of the citizens of the country. the administration and upon the country by his con-It offers to take away; what does it promise to give? duct in the Greytown affair; and when he retired to the papers of the day, that "General Cass has ap its creed is simply negative so far as good is con- the practice of medicine at Little Rock, great was the proved the platform of the American order, as pro cerned. It is positive so far as attack and demolition reffusion of wit by the K. N. or anti-Democratic presses. In their eyes, Solon Borland was the most THE AMOOR RIVER .- This stream, of some two ridiculous, foolish, ill-conditioned person in the world. lumb a River, and said to be navigable to a much named Clemens, and of the other great, disappointgreate r degree, is really a conquest from China, to ed, unelected and unelectible personages scattered which empire the valley of that river has belonged over the country, we presume they will suddenly from time immemorial, long before Russia became discover great virtues in the said Solon. He will be her neighbor, by the conquest of Siberia. The Rus- paraded as a leading Democrat, a tremendous fellow, sians, in pursuance of their aggressive policy, have and so forth. See if it don't be so. We'll bet two

> [Daily Journal, 1st inst. THE ACCIDENT ON THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAIL throughout the State, who may have relatives or friends traveling at the North, we would state that we have carefully examined all the accounts we could find in the papers, and sought information from passengers, and we have not found a single North accident on the Camden and Amboy Road.

> It is said that the epidemic at Portsmouth and Gosport will have the effect of seriously delaying the completion of the United States vessels of war now in process of construction at the Navy Yard there. CUT SHORT .- The great Silver Lake "Sarpent

Japanese group. It is in this point of view that it has heretofore been reported at something like a becomes a leading object with the allies, especially hundred feet long; certain persons have seen parts of his length, which they said would measure that The Chinese province of Mantchooria, is on the much. The last report is seven feet. Not much

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER CANADA. One Week Later from Europe.

HALIFAX, August 29 .- The Cunard steamer Canada, arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning, with Liverpool dates to the 18th inst., one week later than

The Canada left Halifax at 7 o'clock, for Boston. On the 19th, off Cork harbor, she passed a steamer, supposed to be the Atlantic, and on the 22d she pass- ent with all the principles those patriots taught, and ed another, supposed to be the Asia. On the 25th

The news by this arrival is quite stirring and im-BOMBARDMENT OF SWEABORG .- The city and forti-

fleet on the 11th inst., with terrible effect. The place that these reports have received more credit than I was literally destroyed. By the arrival of the steamer intelligence had been received from the Baltic fleet, embracing a continuous opinions, indeed, upon any subject are of but little account of the operations at Sweaborg from the 9th

to the 11th inst. The destruction of property and

loss sustained by the Russians was immense. allies suffered only trifling losses. On the 13th, after the bombardment, the fleets returned to Nargen. The Russian fleet at Sweaborg was not destroyed ally ventured to attack one of the strongest of the but the damage done the place was most disastrons. An immense conflagration was caused by the bom-

rious powder magazines in the place blew up, togeth-The despatches of the French and English Admi- rible proof, written in characters of blood, and are occupies with regard to Helsingfors, somewhat sim. rals do not say anything about the Russian ships at doomed to have many more, if this movement goes Sweaborg. The allies lost no lives in the engage- on-for this is but the first instalment of death, and ment, and only two officers and thirty men belonging how many others are to follow, and to what extent, singfors is the great Naval Station of Russia in the to the English fleet were wounded. The French es- and when the last is to be paid, and after what lacaped with about the same number of wounded.— mentable vicissitudes, is known only to Him who Sweaborg, however, did not surrender, notwithstand-

ing the terrible blow the allies claim to have inflicted teristics mark it as the most dangerous scheme which GREAT BATTLE ON THE TCHERNAYA .- Very im Without a land force possession cannot be taken or portant news from the Crimea had been received at Orangeism of a republic-scarcely better in princisian army, under General Liprandi attacked the line sixty thousand strong, and the battle lasted three tion is concealed from public observation, but whose in the southern provinces had declared it impossible to hours, promising a most sanguinary contest. The provision more men than are now in the Crimea, and Sardinians fought most bravely with the allies and

prisoners. The loss of the allies was but small. The Russians were in complete retreat when the

Crimea instead of going to Asia. court, far sert their supremacy in the field as to isolate has received orders to sink the Russian fleet if Sevas-

1815, his residence must have been continued for five years 1815, his residence f Post, the ministerial paper says that it has reason to concurrence-and that is the declaration that "Conexpect stirring, and hitherto, unexpected news from gress ought not to legislate upon the sublect of Sla-From Asia .-- The latest accounts from Asia Minor

> first parallel opened; and that all communications with Erzeroum has been stopped. Turkey is sending re-inforcements to the aid of

Russia.-It is reported that the Commissarait of the Southern Russian Provinces has declared that it towards the security of political rights-this opposiis impossible to provision more men than are now in tion to the legislation of Congress over the internal

DENMARK .- It is reported that the Danish Admiral wards us. But Sebastopol is not taken, nor are the Moarier has gone to Paris to ask the advice and assistance of the Emperor, touching the difference ex- should be left to the territorial communities, and to isting between Denmark and the United States con-divest them of the power to regulate them is an act cerning the Sound duties. Denmark fears that the of unmitigated despotism. The negation of all pow-

> by six ships of war, crossed the British Channel to I am rejoiced that, after years of opposition-of oblo-Boulogne, on the 17th, on her long-contemplated quy, indeed-it is fast establishing itself upon imvisit to France. James Walker & Co., manufacturers at Leeds, Eng-

land, have failed. Consols advanced a quarter, and the French funds

25 centimes on the receipt of the news from Swea-FRANCE.-Wednesday, the 15th, being the fete of

&c., and the commutation of the sentences of 2,000 Immense preparations were made for the reception of Queen Victoria whom the Emperor was to meet at should be the dearer to us, as it was the very consid-Boulogne on Tuesday. The Empress would not be

present at the reception Ex-President Fillmore was introduced to the Em-

peror by Minister Mason. Spain. - There is nothing important from Spain. statesmen to meet at Vienna to settle the affairs of cial legislatures, where their right of representation

and the Hely See existed is contradicted.

to the recruiting of the British Italian legion. with dates as late as July 4th. It was rumored that Persia was still intriguing with

Russia, and that the British forces in India will be sent to the Persian gulf. Affairs in India were tranquil. TURKEY .- A ministerial crisis is threatened at Con-

stantinople The revolted Bedouins at Tripoli are still unsub-

defining fully and clearly his views upon Know-Nothingism and the power of Congress over the Terri-DETROIT, Aug. 22, 1855.

SIR : -- The public journals contain a letter dated July 24th, written by General Houston, which has just met my eye, in which he says he perceives, by claimed to the world by the convention at Philadel phia." I had observed the statements to which Gen. Houston alludes, and had let them pass unnoticed for it would be a hopeless task to endeavor to correct thousand miles in length, fully equal to the Co- Now, that he has gone the way of Jeremiah, sur- all the misapprehensions and misrepresentations to which it is my lot, as well as that of all other public men, to be exposed in these days of party strife .-And, indeed, I could not suppose that such assertions would deceive any one who had heard or had read my remarks in the Senate of the United States, on the 5th of February last, upon the presentation of the resolutions of the legislature of Michigan, instructing the senators of that State to vote for an act of Congress prohibiting the introduction of slavery into the Territories of the United States. Upon that occasion, while declining to comply with those instructions, I took the opportunity to express my sentiments in relation to the new political movement, which sought to acquire and exercise power by secret combinations, bound together by the sanction of an oath, which, it is said, made it the duty of its members to surrender their individual convictions to the expressed will of a majority of their associates. I then observed: "Strange doctrines are abroad, and Carolinian among the killed and wounded by the late strange organizations are employed to promulgate and enforce them. Our political history contains no such chapter in the progress of our country as that which is now opening. The questions of constitu-tionality and policy, which have been so long the battle-cry of parties, are contemptuously rejected, and intolerance, religious and political, finds zealous, and it may be they will prove successful, advocates in this middle of the nineteenth century, boasting with much self-complacency of its intelligence, and in this free country, founded upon immigration, and grown prosperous and powerful by tolerations .-We want no new parties, no new platforms, no new organizations; and the sooner these

dangerous efforts are abandoned, the better will it be for us and for those who are to follow us in this heritage of freedom."

I might well suppose, after the expression of these views upon the floor of the Senate, and under circumstances of peculiar responsibility, that any further action on my part would be unnecessary to prove my consistency as a disciple of the school of Washington and Jefferson, and Madison and Jackson, in the rejection of a dangerous innovation, inconsistwhich, in effect, aims to transfer the great political duty of an American citizen from the light of day, where it should be exercised in this land of freedom, to secret conclaves, as unfriendly to calm investigation as to wise and patriotic decision. But the extract from the letter of Gen. Houston has shown me had believed, and this consideration has induced me thus publicly to notice and to contradict them. My consequence, except to myself, but, if they are worth referring to, they are worth the trouble of making the reference a true one.

I have no sympathy with this plan of political organization-none whatever; neither with the means employs nor the objects it seeks to attain. Its secresy, its oath-bound obligations, its control of the ballot-box, its system of proscription, striking both bardment, which raged for forty-five hours, destroy- at political rights and religious duties, and its ineviting storehouses, magazines, arsenals, &c. The valuable tendency to array one portion of the community against another; and to carry deadly feuds into every corner of the land, of which we have just had a terforesees events and can control them -- these charachas ever been introduced into our country to regu-London early on the morning of the 16th. The Rus- ple than its monarchical prototype-of a republic whose freedom and equality justify as little as they of the allies on the Tchernaya. The Russians were invite the introduction of a machinery whose operaconsequences are as clear as they are alarming.

Gen. Houston gives credence to the report that I phia." I am aware that changes have been made both in the name and in some of the principles of this new organization. But these changes do not Omar Pacha had received orders to return to the remove my objections to it. Its spirit of exclusion and intolerance remains, and, with it, its evils and A St. Petersburg despatch says that Gortschakoff its dangers. It is a book to which I cannot be reconciled, whatever edition, whether the new one or the old one, is offered to me. There is, indeed, one prin-THE SECRET EXPEDITION .- The London Morning ciple laid down in that convention which meets my very within the territory of the United States." I regret, however, that the body which thus pronounced against the exercise of the power did not also pro--to use its own words-the expression of any opinion upon that point, Still, I approve its action upon subject so far as it goes. It is a step in the right direction, and I should rejoice to see it followed by every political party in our country. It is a step, too, others, over the relation of master and servant, or ernment of the Territories is the true constitutional ENGLAND.—Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, escorted doctrine, and the only safe and practicable one, and

pregnable grounds. The misapprehension which has prevailed upon this grave subject is among the most extraordinary political events of my time. One would naturally suppose that in this country the dogma of internal government by an irresponsible legislature over a distant community, unrepresented in the ruling Napoleon, was a holiday on the Bourse. The festival body, would find but little favor, and that the power was celebrated at the theatres with illuminations, to establish and put in operation a government might well be defended, while the power to control all the concerns of human life would be left without an aderation urged by our revolutionary fathers in their contest with the mother country, which began by argument, but ended by arms. It was asserted as early as 1774, when the Continental Congress declared that the English colonists "are entitled to free ITALY. - Something has been said of a Congress of and exclusive power of legislation in their provin-Italy, but this is not likely to be carried into effect at can alone be preserved, in all cases of taxation and in ternal polity," &c. In that great struggle, the patri-The statement that a Concordat between France ots who conducted it conceded to the British Parliament the authority to organize colonial governments, The Italian Government is offering every obstacle but denied their right to touch the internal polity of the people. And for the support of that great prin-INDIA.—The overland mail from India has arrived ciple, denied and derided as it is now, they went to tinel mentions the arrival of Col. BIDDLE from the

just published, speaks of the Nebraska bill as "based and is anxious to conclude a treaty to that effect. on the absurd theory of territorial sovereignty." on the absurd theory of territorial sovereignty." I never heard a man support that measure or approve it for such a reason. Gov. Hunt has mistaken the sneers of its enemies for the views of its friends.

**The Nearly one thousand workmen are employed in the Charlestown Navy Yard. The new steamer Merrimac is rapsidly being equipped for sea. The Saranac is taking her armament on board, and will be ready for sea in a few days. The Nebraska bill rests upon no such theory-upon no theory at all, but upon the stable foundation of the federal constitution, and of the natural rights of

Territories. All concede their dependence upon the United States. But within this relation there are mutual rights and duties, and the questions—what make pulic. But you know that there is sor cal rights or interests—taxed but not represented—men but not citizens—worse off in many cases than free negroes—for in Massacinsetts these last are citizens? The experiment is one that will not be made.

To build up, not to tear down, to renovate, not destroy, must be the mission of everything that destroy, must be the mission of everything that claims to be called civilization; to have a policy distinct and fixed for the government of a country, and chass, w. Oldenburgh, of Philadelphia; William C McClay, Mombard for the British for commander of the British for commendation, and duties, and duties, and are the people of the Territories diversed of all rights?—must be determined, not by politico-metaphysical all your secrets are commendable and can challenge of Pittsburg, badly; Mrs. King, of Charlestown, Va.; Mrs. Swerback, and chass, w. Oldenburgh, of Philadelphia; William C McClay, Mombard for Congress from New York, seriously wounded; Mr. Fisk, of Connecticut; John F. Glesson, and duties, and the bed data of an are the bombard of congress from New York, seriously wounded; Mr. Fisk, of Connecticut; John F. Glesson, and chas, w. Oldenburgh of Congress from New York, seriously wounded; Mr. Fisk, of Connecticut; John F. Glesson, and chas, w. Oldenburgh of Congress from New York, seriously wounded; Mr. Fisk, of Connecticut; John F. Glesson, and chas, w. Oldenburgh of Congress from New York, seriously wounded; Mr. Fisk, of Connecticut; John F. Glesson, and chas, w. Oldenburgh

Gen. Cass on Know-Nothinglam and the Power of Congress over the Territories.

Below will be found a letter from General Cass, I will abandon the principle, long as it has been cherished by me; and that is many years, as will appear by reference to the Globe of March 31st, 1832, which contains an article written by me, and entitled "A review of the opinion of 'the Supreme

Court in the Cherokee case. In that article I observe that the clause of the constitution authorizing Congress "to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property of the United States, refers to territorial rights, and grants no jurisdiction over persons." Among other things I say : "The power to dispose of, and make needful rules and reglations respecting the territory and other property of the United States, and the power to exercise general jurisdiction over persons upon it, are essentially different and independent. The former is general and is given in the clause referred to; the latter is special, and is found in another clause, and is confined to the federal tract, (the District of Columbia.) and to places purchased by consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings." This is the same doctrine subsequently advocated, and more fully developed, in my Nicholson letter. I repeat that this power of internal legislation cannot be found in the constitution, and vain have been the efforts, by passing into its service a thousand and one expressions in that instrument, to prove it to be there; a diversity of reference which, of itself, furnishes a strong presumption against the authority even if there were no other grounds of objection.

Judge McLean, of the Supreme Court of the Uni ted States, in some considerations published by him upon this subject, and to which I have elsewhere referred, well remarked that "that there is no specific power in the constitution which authorizes the organzation of territorial governments." He adds: "If this power be implied from the specific power to regulate the disposition of the public lands, it must, under the above rule, be limited to means suitable to the end in view. If Congress go beyond this in the organization of a territorial government, they act without limitation, and may establish a monarchy. Admit that they may organize a government which shall protect the lands purchased, and provide for the administration of justice among the settlers: it does by no means follow that they may establish slavery.' Judge McLean here brings the constitution of the United States to the support of the good old revolutionary doctrine, that the right to establish colonies or Territories does not carry with it the just power to interfere with and regulate the domestic concerns of the people who inhabit them. He pronounces slavery to be one of these concerns, saying that "it is a municipal relation of limited extent, and of an equally limited origin. It is a domestic relation, over which the federal government can have no con-

I have never known the time when the democratic party was called upon by higher considerations to adhere, faithfully and zealously, to their organization and their principles than they are at this day. Our confederation is passing through the most severe trial that it has yet undergone. Unceasing efforts are making to excite hostile and sectional feelings, against which we were prophetically warned by the Father of his Country, and if these are successful, the days of this constitution are numbered. The continued assaults upon the South, upon its character, ts constitutional rights, and its institutions, and the systematic perseverance and the bitter spirit with which these are pursued, while they warn the democratic party of the danger, should also incite it to united and vigorous action. They warn it, too, that the time has come when all other differences which may have divided it should give way to the daty of defending the constitution, and when that great party, coeval with the government, should be united as man for the accomplishment of the work to which it is now called, and before it is too late. It set & Brown; with oats is the American party, for it has neither sectional prejudices nor sectional preferences, and its care and its efforts extend wherever the constitution of its country extends, with equal regard to the rights and interests of all. I believe the fate of this great republic is now in its hands, and so believing, I earnestly hope that its action will be firm, prompt and united, yielding not one hair's breadth of its timehe nored principles, and resisting to the last the dangerous efforts with which we are menaced; and, it so, the victory of the constitution, I doubt not, will I am, sir, respectfully,

Your ob't servant.

Who is He?

more American, and give them just as they stand. -We are at a loss to know who the eminent lawyer from one of the Carolinas can be. We know of no ex-Senator from either North or South Carolina, who has gone out to California, and of no member of Congress even, from this State, who has returned from California, either rich or poor. Who from South Carolina-or is there any truth at all in the affair ?

A CALIFORNIAN TBANSACTION,-The San Francisco correspondent of the Journal of Commerce details

the following:

About two years since one of our oldest and wealthiest citizens left this city to visit New York, leaving very large estate in the hands of his lawyer, who was eminent in his profession, both here and in one of the Carolinas. He gave his agent full powers .- 100 horses, abundantly furnished with grain and provender The estate was somewhat encumbered, and the agent attended by faithful and obliging ostlers. allowed everything to go by default. The property was all sold, squandered—the agent himself purchasing everything under foreclosure by the Sheriff. Thus matters went on, when the agent sold out to his own as much good cheer as will be found any where, perhaps brother all the property so acquired, and took his departure for the sunny south a rich man.

About six months since our friend and fellow citizen returned in good health, his habits of life entirely reformed. He left a rich man, and returned to Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1855 ind all his estate clean swept from him by one whom he had esteemed his friend. He at once employed counsel, and began ferreting out the whole scheme of roguery-commencing divers suits at law for the recovery of all his property. His former agent became alarmed, and he authorized a recently arrived United States Circuit Judge to compromise the matter for him. On investigation it appeared that the agent had really expended about ten thousand dollars in caring for his property. This he paid, and now, although the agent and ex-Senator had sold all the property to his brother, yet, strange as it may appear, the whole entire property, principal, interest, mounting in value to over one hundred thousand dollars, has all been handed over and re-conveyed back to the legal and rightful owner, and that, too, in season to give our fellow citizen ample means for the enjoyment of a green old age. These are facts. vocate. The difference is broad and practical, and Capture of the Malakoff--Loss of Clipper Ship Lightfoot.

Boston, Aug. 30th .- A dispatch was received at Lone on on Saturday, the 18th inst., previous to the about in the neighborhood of South River, or Cape Feat sailing of the Canada, stating that the prospect was favorable for the immediate capture of the Malakoff.

The clipper ship Lightfoot, of New York, from anded to come forward and deliver herself up immediately in a specific property of the sail girl is hereby come. London for Calcutta, was totally wrecked at Sands Head on June 29th. The crew were all saved.

NEW ORLEANS, August 28 .- There are only fourteen deaths daily in the Hospital from Yellow Fever. Additional from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, August 28 .- The San Antonio Senheadquarters of the Revolutionists in northern Mexi-I observe that a highly respectable and intelligent co. He says that VIDAURY is willing to deliver up gentleman, Governor Hunt, of New York, in a letter to the owners all fugitive slaves escaping to Mexico,

A Significant Request.

At the anti-know-nothing barbecue recently held in Thibodeaux, Louisiana, Mr. Bush, addressing the members of the secret association, said in substance: "I have been one of you; I am therefore, bound by an oath and precluded from discussing anything but the documents and facts which you have been pleased to make pulic. But you know that there is something the district and solid stand and solid the standard and solid the standard and solid the standard and solid the standard solid standard solid standard solid "I have been one of you; I am therefore, bound by an

On the 30th alt., by Joseph Pickett, Esq., Mr. JOSEPH J. GAY, formerly of Halifax County, to Mrs. ELIZABETH LANIER, of New Hanover County. In Newbern, on the 23d inst., by Rev. Mr. Forbes, Mr. JACOB W. SCOTT, of Jones County, to Miss JULIA

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17.—Cotton—The market opened with an active speculative demand, and prices advanced 101/2 market closes steady, sales of the week 80,000 bales. The ding 24,000 bales to speculators and 4,500 bales for export. The quotations are:—New Orleans fair 71/2; middling 67-16; ton amounts to 585,000 bales. Advices from Manchester are more favorable. Breadstuffs—Flour is dull at a decline of 64 \$\mathcal{P}\$ bbl. Sales of Western Canal at 39\$\sigma(0)\$420, When \$\delta \sigma(0)\$ hills \$\delta \sigma(0)\$ and Baltimore and Philadelphia 40\$\sigma(0)\$420. 6d \$\to\$ bbl. Sales of Western Canal at \$38\tilde{40}s\$; Ohio \$42\tilde{6}\$ 43s; and Baltimore and Philadelphia \$40s@42s. Wheat is a small speculative demand. 43s; and Baltimore and Philadelphia 40s@42s. Wheat is a trifle lower, with but a small speculative demand. Corn is dull at a decline of 1s 6d—quotation nominal. White Corn, 43s@44s; yellow 37s@37s 6d. Produce Market—Rice, active 43: 44s; yellow bisebis od. Troduce Market—Rice, active and unchanged. Naval Stores are steady at about the same prices as last advices. Spirits of Turpentine steady at 32s.

Provisions are generally at 32s. prices as last advices. Spirits of Turpentine steady at 323. Linseed Oil is quiet. Provisions are generally unchanged Pork has been in active speculative demand from France. Holders demand an adventigation of the control of the con Pork has been in active speculative demand from the stock is nearly cleared. Holders demand an the stock is nearly cleared. Holders demand an advance. Bacon is steady, and prices are unchanged. Lard has advanced 54s@55s 6d. Tallow, prices stiffer but not quotably prices. The market is steady with the control of the control o higher. Freights---The market is steady, prices with

change.
LONDON, Aug. 17.—Sugar is firm and prices have slightly advanced. Breadstuffs have declined.—market dull. Iron
active at prices unchanged. Money and Stocks—American
stocks are generally quiet. The money market is more strict.

Consols for money leave off at 91@914. The bullion gent. Consols for money leave off at 91@914. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £13,000. America in the Bank of England has increased £43,000. American Railroad shares are easier, but not quotably so. The stock quotations are: Maryland 5's 93; Virginia Sterlings 86; Cleveland and Toledo R. R., 106@108; Maryland bonds 923 93; Pennsyvania 5's 78@84; New Creek Coal Company 90 @913; Illinois Central Railroad 79@80.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Aug. 28.—Flour coming in briskly and command from \$6 to 61. Cotton old crop, little upward, extreme range from 71 to 91. Wheat, \$1 to \$1 is. Com 70 to 75; Meal do. Bacon, hog round 10 to II cts. Lard in

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 30.—Freight for Cotton to Liverpool rules at \$\frac{3}{2}d., and to Havre at \$1\frac{1}{2}c.

erpool rules at \$\frac{1}{4}d., and to Havre at \$1\frac{1}{4}c.\$

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Naval Stores come in very slowly, but no change has taken place in prices. We continue our quotation. Dip Turpentine \$2 75, Tar \$2 10 by weight. \$1 80 @ \$1 90 \$\pi\$ round bbl. Rosin \$1 25 \$\pi\$ bbl. Spirits Turpentine 38 cents \$\pi\$ gallon. Grain-In the absence of any receipts of wheat our quotations are merely nominal. Red would not bring probably over \$1 35 @ \$1 40. White would sell for about \$1 50 \$\pi\$ bushel of 60 Bs. Our mostly is well supplied well supplied with corn. mostly in the state of \$1 \pi\$ to \$1 \pi\$. market is well supplied well supplied with corn, mostly upriver mixed. We reduce quotations 5 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel for that quality, while prime white would command 70 cents.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA ARRIVED.

Aug. 30-Brig Albert Adams, Willis, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with mdze.
Schr. David Faust, Robbins, from Philadelphia, to T. C. Worth; with mdze. Schr. M. E. Wells, Terry, from New York, to T. Worth; with mdze.
Steamer Flora McDonald, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T

Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from Jacksonville, to J. H. Flanne with naval stores.
Schr. Albion, Moore, from Jacksonville, to J. H. Flan

Schr. Selah B. Strong, Hallock, from New York, to De Rosset & Brown; with mdze. Schr. Lizzie Russell, Edwards, from Baltimore, to Russel & Bro.; with mdze. Steamer Southerner, Johnson, from Fayetteville, to WH McRary & Co. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to

W. P. Elliott.
Schr. Pathfinder, Robbins, from New York, to Moon Stanly & Co.; with mdze.

Brig Sarah Elizabeth, Toothacher, from Boston, to J. H. hadbourn & Co.; with mdze. Aug. 31-Brig Atlantic, Forsyth, from New York, to Wm Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBok

Schr. U. D. Witherspeon, from Camden, Me., to Russel Schr. Iowa, Davis, from Hyde co., to DeRosset & Brown with corn, oats and peas.

31st—Schr. Joseph Lawrence, Rogers, from New London, Ct., via Zeke's Island, to J. & D. McRae & Co. Brig Enoch Benner, Cain, from Boston to Master; with Schr. J. H. Flanner, Pearce, from Philadelphia, to George Harriss; with merchandise. Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville, to Lutter

Steamer Scottish Chief, Banks, from Fayetteville, to A CLEARED. Aug. 30-Schr Sarah and Emeline, Woorden, for New York, by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with naval stores. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smlthville, by A H Van 31. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, for Fayetteville by W P Elliott. Steamer Southener, Johnson, Fayetteville, by WHMe We find the following paragraphs in the last Balti-Schr. Albion, Moore, for Jacksonville, by J. H. Flanner

Steamer Magnolia, Barber, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh

THIS HOTEL, situated in the centre of the town of Charlotte—convenient to all the places of business—is still kept open for public accommodation. The proprietor has been engaged in keeping a public house at this stand for fourteen years. He now offers to the use of the public a new edition of his former house, greatly enlarged and improved, presenting in front a two story VERANDAH, 100 feet in ength by 12 feet in width, handsomely shaded by trees in he side walk, affording a pleasant promenade at all hours of

The house is thoroughly furnished throughout, and every part of it creature comforts are abundant and tangible especially in the DINING ROOM, where the inner man renewed day by day.

Connected with this Hotel are stables affording room for

The proprietor feels confident that, with his long experi ence and many new advantages added to his own native dis-position to be pleasing and agreeable, he is prepared to offer to his friends and the rest of mankind, as many comforts and little more so

the more so.

Try the Charlotte Hotel.
Charlotte, N. C , Aug. 17, 1855.—[50-3m. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Elizabeth Sasser, Caleb Green and wife Winifred, Henry Sasser, Calvin Sasser, Simon Sibbett and wife Epsy, Leonard Long and wife Mary, James Sasser and Ira Sasser Mathew G. Sasser, administrator of Frederick Sasser,

deceased, and Evan Sasser.
appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the de-I tendant, Evan Sasser, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made tor five weeks successively in the Wilmington Journal, for the said Evan Sasser to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Columbus, at the Court House in Whiteville, on the second Monday in November next, and plead, answer and demur, or the petition aferesald will be taken pro confesson, and heard ex parte as to him.

Done at office, the 2nd Monday in August, 1855.

N. L. WILLIAMSON, C. C. C.

Aug. 31st.—[52-5w. [Pr. adv. \$5.]]

st.—[52-5w. [Pr. adv. \$5.] STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. WHEREAS, D. W. CROMARTIE has this day made

VV oath before us, John R. Ezzell and George W. Atkins, two acting Magistrates in, and for the County and State aforesaid, that his Negro girl, ROSE, absconded from his larger. service sometime in the month of June last, and is lurking without any fear of punishment, under the Act of the General Assembly, in such cases made and provided. Said girl is about 18 years old, of black complexion, and Given under our hands and seals, this 24th day of August

JOHN R. EZZEL, J. GEO. W. ATKINS, J. I will pay Twenty-Five Dollars reward for the delivery said girl, ROSE, to me in Clinton, either dead or alive and a further reward of One Hundred Dollars for sufficient proof to convict any white person of harboring her.

Aug. 31. 1855.—[52-tf D. W. CROMARTIE.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under name and style of H. Fleishman & Co., has been than day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm is to be settled by H. Fleishman, who is alone all

rized to settle the affairs of the late firm of H. Fleis & Co. H. FLEISHMAN. L. SCHWARZMAN All persons having claims against said firm will please prosent them, and all those indebted to said firm will please make payment without delay to

H. FLEISHMAN.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 13, 1855 .-- [290-2w-50-1m

THE Subscribers having purchased the entire stock of the